

# The Mining Journal

## AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 59.—Vol. III.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1836.

[Price 6d

**MINE SHARES, &c.**—For SALE and PURCHASE of MINE, RAILWAY, and BANKING COMPANIES' SHARES, in Devon and Cornwall. Apply to JAMES STREYER, Share Broker, Plymouth: Offices, 53, Bedford-street. All letters to be post paid.

**THE TRUSTEES** of the late EARL of DUDLEY having determined to LET on LEASE a large proportion of the Mines in the estates of the late Earl, in the counties of Stafford and Worcester, do hereby give notice they are ready to receive Tenders for any portions of such Mines. Proposals may be addressed, either to Francis Downing, Esq., Dudley; or to Messrs. Alhan and Benbow, Solicitors, Lincoln's-inn, London.

**TIN AND COPPER MINE SHARES, CORNWALL.**

**MESSRS. WINSTANLEY** are directed by the Assignees of Mr. MOLYNEUX to OFFER for SALE, BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, Oct. 11, at Twelve, in Lots, TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of and in all those valuable TIN and COPPER MINES of RELISTIAN, in the County of Cornwall, which are now working with great advantage, yielding a profit, and with every prospect of increase.

Printed Particulars may be had of Mr. SOLE, Solicitor, 68, Aldermanbury; at the Mart; and of Messrs. WINSTANLEY, Paternoster-row.

**VERY VALUABLE and IMPORTANT SHARES in MINES** in CORNWALL, producing a large return.—By Mr. HOGGART, at the Mart, on TUESDAY next, October 11, at 12 o'clock, in Four Lots:—  
Lot 1.—One 36th share in that rich and productive Copper Mine, known as Trewavas, yielding £150 per annum; the profits of which for August and September now last past, yielded the splendid sum of £18,542, and the prospects even more flattering.  
Lot 2.—One 36th share in ditto.  
Lot 3.—Two 26th shares in Trewavas, profits considerable, and increasing.  
Lot 4.—One 26th share in Hellen Beagle, profits about £150 per month, with increasing prospects of the most flattering appearance.

Particulars at the Mart; and of Mr. Hoggart, No. 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

**ALBION COPPER MINING COMPANY.**—The period having expired upon which the Sixth Instalment of Five Shillings per share became payable, notice is hereby given, that such scrip shares on which the said instalment shall remain unpaid after the 20th inst. will be positively forfeited.  
7, Tokenhouse-yard, Oct. 3. JOHN GRANT, Secretary.

**CORNWALL.**

**CASTLE AU DINAS MINE.**—Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share has been made, to be paid into the Devon and Cornwall Bank at St. Austell, on or before the 1st day of NOVEMBER next.  
MATTHEW ROBERTS, RICHARD PARSONS, JOSEPH TREWEN, } Directors.  
Dated Sept. 27, 1836.

**DARTMOOR UNITED TIN MINES.**—The Shareholders are hereby informed that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at HALE'S BRUNSWICK HOTEL, STONEHOUSE, Devon, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, at ELEVEN o'clock at noon.  
By order of the Committee of Management.  
Stonehouse, Sept. 30, 1836. ROBERT FENNEY.

**OLD MOOR TIN MINING COMPANY.**—A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held here on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of NOVEMBER next, at One o'clock precisely, on very special business.  
By order of the Directors,  
JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

**KERROW TIN MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have made a CALL of ONE POUND per share, being the Third Instalment of the capital stock of the Company, due the 27th inst., and payable at the Bankers, Messrs. Lubbock and Co., Mansion House-street, London, on or before that day.  
By order of the Directors,  
JOHN W. F. DALTON, Sec.

N.B.—In conformity with the resolutions passed at a General Meeting of the shareholders, held on the 8th September last, notice of which was advertised, by order of the Directors, on the 9th September, all shares upon which the second instalment of One Pound, due on the 30th April, but has not been paid, have been declared forfeited.  
48, Lime-street, Oct. 1. By order of the Directors.

**ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the George and Vulture Tavern, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, on Monday the 24th inst., at Two o'clock precisely, to lay before the shareholders a statement of the affairs of the Company, and for general purposes connected therewith. Shareholders will be required to produce their shares on admission to the meeting.  
37, Old Broad-street, Oct. 4. T. V. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**HOLMBUSH COPPER MINING COMPANY.**—The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a CALL of ONE POUND per share has been made payable at the Banking-house of Messrs. Vero, Sayte, Bunbury, Muspratt, and Co., No. 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 29th of October. The Bankers' Receipt, together with the Scrip Certificates, to be brought to the office of the Company, that the payments may be duly certified.  
26, New Broad-street, Sept. 20.

**WENDRON ROYAL MINING COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the recommendation of the shareholders made at the General Meeting of this Company, held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, London, on Saturday, the 1st of October instant, "All Shares upon which the last call remains are considered to be FORFEITED in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the backs thereof."—Dated October 3.  
By order, G. GILLSON, Secretary.

**CORNWALL.**

**WHEAL GEORGE MINE, ST. STEPHEN'S.**—The HALF-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the QUEEN'S HEAD INN, St. Stephen's, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.  
Persons holding Scrips are informed, that should any Calls which have been made thereon remain unpaid at the Half-Yearly Meeting, such SCRIPS will be FORFEITED, and other numbers substituted in lieu thereof, and be appropriated as the meeting shall then deem expedient, without any further notice.  
BENJAMIN ANDREW, SAMUEL LAWRY, J. SMITH, } Committee.  
St. Stephen's, Sept. 27, 1836.

**NATIONAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.**  
MACAUBUS AND COCAES.  
The ANNUAL REPORT of the DIRECTORS of this Association will be ready for Delivery at this Office to the Shareholders, on MONDAY, the 17th OCTOBER instant.  
By order of the Board, BARCLAY MOUNTENEY, Secretary.  
National Brazilian Mining Association, 26, Throgmorton-street, Oct. 6, 1836.

**IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.**  
Winchester House.—Notice is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will CLOSE on the 15th instant, and RE-OPEN on the day next after that of the General Meeting in November, of which due notice will be given.  
Oct. 4. L. J. SIMMONS, Sec.

**ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE.**—Notice is hereby given, that, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement, a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the holders of shares of "The Royal Copper Mines of Cobre," will be held at the office of the Company, 28, Austin-frirs, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October next, at Twelve o'clock precisely, when the Directors will declare a Dividend. On that day two Directors, Chas. Pascoe Grenfell and George Wildes, Esqrs., and one Auditor, Robert Passenger, Esq., will go out of office, agreeably to the Deed of Settlement, but are immediately re-elected, and are Candidates for re-election.

Alexander Bruce, Esq., who at the last Special General Meeting, held on the 13th of May last, was unanimously recommended to fill the office of Auditor in the room of George M. Glascock, Esq., chosen Director, is a Candidate for election to the office of Auditor, and will be balloted for accordingly.  
It will be proposed at this Meeting, to alter so much of the Deed of Settlement, as requires before a second Dividend is paid the present Certificates to be called in, the proprietor's names to be inserted in a register, and the shares to be henceforth transferred by deed.  
By order of the Court of Directors, W. LECKIE, Sec.  
28, Austin-frirs, Sept. 21.

**MONMOUTHSHIRE IRON AND COAL COMPANY.**—Capital £200,000, in shares of £50 each. Deposit £5 per share. No Call to exceed £2 10s. per share, not to be made at intervals of less than three months.

Expected returns, as proved by the prospectus, and by the report of two eminent mineral surveyors, resident in Monmouthshire, EIGHTY-ONE per cent. per annum, at the present prices of iron.

Applications for the reserved shares may be made to George Ross, Esq., 3, Copthall-buildings, Throgmorton-street; Messrs. Richards and Walker, 29, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London; or at the Company's office, Harrington Place, Bath.

October 1.

**TO MINE AGENTS OF A SUPERIOR CLASS.**—ONE is WANTED who thoroughly understands MINING and STREAMING, and the general management of MINING WORKS and MINERALS. He must be a fair Draughtsman, a good Accountant, and it will be useful if he knows something of Assaying, as great trust must be reposed in him: his Character must be unimpeachable, and his habits of business regular and orderly. A young man will be preferred, as the situation is in a Foreign, but healthy, country.  
Apply (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. SAMUEL HARPER, 2, Clock-lane, in the City of London, Solicitor, and to Mr. WILLIAM GREGSON, Mining Captain, Binner Downs, Cornwall.

**COUNTY OF ANTRIM.**

**EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ROYALTIES, MINES, MINERALS, &c.**  
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Town of Belfast, in the month of November next, unless acceptable offers be previously made to purchase by Private Contract, all the valuable Royalties, Mines, Minerals, and Quarries of Limestone, Freestone, Gypsum and Marble (including the open Collieries of Killymurries and Ballintoy), within and under the several Townlands and Townements, comprising a Tract of upwards of 100,000 Statute Acres, in the Barony of Glenarm and Killymore, in the County of Antrim, as the same are reserved and excepted out of the several Grants in Fee-farm and Leases for Lives renewable, under which the said Townlands and Townements are held.  
Also, the REVERSION IN FEE SIMPLE, enfranchised and discharged from the payment of Renewal-fines, Fees, Lease-money, and other Dues and in the several denominations within the said Barony, held for Lives renewable, including the Townements in the Towns of Larne and Glenarm.  
Descriptive Particulars are in preparation, and may, in due time, be had of Thomas Davison, Esq., Glenarm; Messrs. Richard and D. Davison, Solicitors, Belfast, and 30, Gardiner's-place, Dublin; and of John Gregson, Esq., Solicitor, 18, Bedford-row, London.

**Mining Company of Ireland Office,**

**Dublin, Sept. 30.**

**STEAM-ENGINE FOR SALE.**—TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 7th November, at Mardie Colliery, Killymore, County Tipperary (thirteen miles from Kilkenny and Clonmel, and nine miles from Thurles and Cashel),  
A STEAM-ENGINE,  
MADE UPON NEWCOMEN'S PRINCIPLE.

Cylinder forty inches diameter, and seven and a half feet long, to admit of six and a half feet stroke; beam twenty feet, cast iron; parallel motion, fixed with brass on the inside end, and with side links and friction wheel on the other end; hand gear, polished, with joints steamed and steel pins; two cast iron cylinders; cold water pump, with injection pipe; nozzles fitted with circular valves; valves of copper and tin composition; the entire weighing about sixteen tons.  
Also, the Engine-house, spring beams, pillars, pedestals, and shears.  
By order, RICHARD FURDY, Secretary.

**TANFIELD MOOR COLLIERY.**—TO BE SOLD, and entered upon on the 1st of January next, all that well-known current-going coal-seam COLLIERY, called "PITTS OLD TANFIELD MOOR COLLIERY," together with all its fixed and moveable stock of Machinery, Workshops, Granaries, Stables, and Workmen's Houses, &c.

This Colliery is situated in the Chapelry of Tanfield, in the County of Durham, and the Field of Coal is upwards of 1000 acres in extent; it contains several valuable seams of Coal, and the Coals are shipped by the Stanhope and Tyne Railway, on the River Tyne, at South Shields. The Coals are of excellent quality, and bear a high price in the London market.

All further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Buddie, Walls-end, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Mr. Benjamin Arkless, who resides on the premises, will show the Colliery.

Sealed tenders will be received by Messrs. Rickard and Walker, 29, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London; or Mr. Coombs, solicitor, Dorchester, Dorset, till the 31st October next, and the purchaser will be declared on the 1st December following.  
N.B.—The vendor does not bind himself to accept the highest offer.

**EAST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.**—The Directors of the East Wheel Brothers Mining Company hereby give Notice, that the CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per Share, made on the 20th JANUARY last, has not been paid on the Certificates mentioned at foot, and the parties holding the same are requested forthwith to pay the above Call at the Office of the Company, and to exchange their Certificates for Scrip.

26, New Broad-street, Oct. 3, 1836.

No. of Certificate.	Shares.	No. of Certificate.	Shares.	No. of Certificate.	Shares.
1	151 to 200	80	2174 to 2183	152	2736 to 2745
2	251 to 300	81	2184 to 2193	153	2746 to 2755
3	351 to 400	82	2194 to 2203	154	2756 to 2765
4	451 to 500	83	2204 to 2213	155	2766 to 2775
5	551 to 600	84	2214 to 2223	156	2776 to 2785
6	651 to 700	85	2224 to 2233	157	2786 to 2795
7	751 to 800	86	2234 to 2243	158	2796 to 2805
8	851 to 900	87	2244 to 2253	159	2806 to 2815
9	951 to 1000	88	2254 to 2263	160	2816 to 2825
10	1051 to 1100	89	2264 to 2273	161	2826 to 2835
11	1151 to 1200	90	2274 to 2283	162	2836 to 2845
12	1251 to 1300	91	2284 to 2293	163	2846 to 2855
13	1351 to 1400	92	2294 to 2303	164	2856 to 2865
14	1451 to 1500	93	2304 to 2313	165	2866 to 2875
15	1551 to 1600	94	2314 to 2323	166	2876 to 2885
16	1651 to 1700	95	2324 to 2333	167	2886 to 2895
17	1751 to 1800	96	2334 to 2343	168	2896 to 2905
18	1851 to 1900	97	2344 to 2353	169	2906 to 2915
19	1951 to 2000	98	2354 to 2363	170	2916 to 2925
20	2051 to 2100	99	2364 to 2373	171	2926 to 2935
21	2151 to 2200	100	2374 to 2383	172	2936 to 2945
22	2251 to 2300	101	2384 to 2393	173	2946 to 2955
23	2351 to 2400	102	2394 to 2403	174	2956 to 2965
24	2451 to 2500	103	2404 to 2413	175	2966 to 2975
25	2551 to 2600	104	2414 to 2423	176	2976 to 2985
26	2651 to 2700	105	2424 to 2433	177	2986 to 2995
27	2751 to 2800	106	2434 to 2443	178	2996 to 3005
28	2851 to 2900	107	2444 to 2453	179	3006 to 3015
29	2951 to 3000	108	2454 to 2463	180	3016 to 3025
30	3051 to 3100	109	2464 to 2473	181	3026 to 3035
31	3151 to 3200	110	2474 to 2483	182	3036 to 3045
32	3251 to 3300	111	2484 to 2493	183	3046 to 3055
33	3351 to 3400	112	2494 to 2503	184	3056 to 3065
34	3451 to 3500	113	2504 to 2513	185	3066 to 3075
35	3551 to 3600	114	2514 to 2523	186	3076 to 3085
36	3651 to 3700	115	2524 to 2533	187	3086 to 3095
37	3751 to 3800	116	2534 to 2543	188	3096 to 3105
38	3851 to 3900	117	2544 to 2553	189	3106 to 3115
39	3951 to 4000	118	2554 to 2563	190	3116 to 3125
40	4051 to 4100	119	2564 to 2573	191	3126 to 3135
41	4151 to 4200	120	2574 to 2583	192	3136 to 3145
42	4251 to 4300	121	2584 to 2593	193	3146 to 3155
43	4351 to 4400	122	2594 to 2603	194	3156 to 3165
44	4451 to 4500	123	2604 to 2613	195	3166 to 3175
45	4551 to 4600	124	2614 to 2623	196	3176 to 3185
46	4651 to 4700	125	2624 to 2633	197	3186 to 3195
47	4751 to 4800	126	2634 to 2643	198	3196 to 3205
48	4851 to 4900	127	2644 to 2653	199	3206 to 3215
49	4951 to 5000	128	2654 to 2663	200	3216 to 3225
50	5051 to 5100	129	2664 to 2673	201	3226 to 3235
51	5151 to 5200	130	2674 to 2683	202	3236 to 3245
52	5251 to 5300	131	2684 to 2693	203	3246 to 3255
53	5351 to 5400	132	2694 to 2703	204	3256 to 3265
54	5451 to 5500	133	2704 to 2713	205	3266 to 3275
55	5551 to 5600	134	2714 to 2723	206	3276 to 3285
56	5651 to 5700	135	2724 to 2733	207	3286 to 3295
57	5751 to 5800	136	2734 to 2743	208	3296 to 3305
58	5851 to 5900	137	2744 to 2753	209	3306 to 3315
59	5951 to 6000	138	2754 to 2763	210	3316 to 3325
60	6051 to 6100	139	2764 to 2773	211	3326 to 3335
61	6151 to 6200	140	2774 to 2783	212	3336 to 3345
62	6251 to 6300	141	2784 to 2793	213	3346 to 3355
63	6351 to 6400	142	2794 to 2803	214	3356 to 3365
64	6451 to 6500	143	2804 to 2813	215	3366 to 3375
65	6551 to 6600	144	2814 to 2823	216	3376 to 3385
66	6651 to 6700	145	2824 to 2833	217	3386 to 3395
67	6751 to 6800	146	2834 to 2843	218	3396 to 3405
68	6851 to 6900	147	2844 to 2853	219	3406 to 3415
69	6951 to 7000	148	2854 to 2863	220	3416 to 3425
70	7051 to 7100	149	2864 to 2873	221	3426 to 3435
71	7151 to 7200	150	2874 to 2883	222	3436 to 3445
72	7251 to 7300	151	2884 to 2893	223	3446 to 3455
73	7351 to 7400	152	2894 to 2903	224	3456 to 3465
74	7451 to 7500	153	2904 to 2913	225	3466 to 3475
75	7551 to 7600	154	2914 to 2923	226	3476 to 3485
76	7651 to 7700	155	2924 to 2933	227	3486 to 3495
77	7751 to 7800	156	2934 to 2943	228	3496 to 3505
78	7851 to 7900	157	2944 to 2953	229	3506 to 3515
79	7951 to 8000	158	2954 to 2963	230	3516 to 3525
80	8051 to 8100	159	2964 to 2973	231	3526 to 3535
81	8151 to 8200	160	2974 to 2983	232	3536 to 3545
82	8251 to 8300	161	2984 to 2993	233	3546 to 3555
83	8351 to 8400	162	2994 to 3003	234	3556 to 3565
84	8451 to 8500	163	3004 to 3013	235	3566 to 3575
85	8551 to 8600	164	3014 to 3023	236	3576 to 3585
86	8651 to 8700	165	3024 to 3033	237	3586 to 3595
87	8751 to 8800	166	3034 to 3043	238	3596 to 3605
88	8851 to 8900	167	3044 to 3053	239	3606 to 3615
89	8951 to 9000	168	3054 to 3063	240	3616 to 3625
90	9051 to 9100	169	3064 to 3073	241	3626 to 3635
91	9151 to 9200	170	3074 to 3083	242	3636 to 3645
92	9251 to 9300	171	3084 to 3093	243	3646 to 3655
93	9351 to 9400	172	3094 to 3103	244	3656 to 3665
94	9451 to 9500	173	3104 to 3113	245	3666 to 3675
95	9551 to 9600	174	3114 to 3123	246	3676 to 3685
96	9651 to 9700	175	3124 to 3133	247	3686 to 3695
97	9751 to 9800	176	3134 to 3143	248	3696 to 3705
98	9851 to 9900	177	3144 to 3153	249	3706 to 3715
99	9951 to 10000	178	3154 to 3163	250	3716 to 3725

**LONDON COLLIER AND COAL COMPANY.**—Capital £500,000, in Shares of £20 each. Deposit £1 per Share.

Applications for shares to be made (post paid) to Messrs. Sanders and Company, at the present office of the Company, No. 1, Queen-street-place, Southwark-bridge, where Prospectuses may also be had.

**THE THAMES TUNNEL.**—NOTICE TO BRICK-MAKERS.  
Proposals will be received at the Thames Tunnel Office



**PROVIS' TABLES FOR COPPER ORES:**  
Showing—1. The Price, at a given Produce and Standard. 2. The Amount of any Quantity of Copper Ore at a given Price. 3. The Quantity of Fine Copper contained in the Ore. 4. The Quantity of Water contained in the Ore. Sold by Simpkin and Marshall, London; George Swanson, Vickers, Parnassus, Matthews, Heston, Newbury, Camber, Trengrove, Truro; Symons, Redruth; and by the Author, Green-lane, Redruth.

Just published, handsomely mounted on canvas and rollers, price 50s., with letter-press description.

**THE MINER'S GUIDE; A Chart of the principal Mines of**  
Coal, Ironstone, and Limestone, in the counties of Stafford, Salop, Warwick, and Durham, accurately exhibiting the thickness and quality of each successive stratum, with copious Geological and Topographical Descriptions.  
By THOMAS SMITH,  
Mine and Land Agent, Sandfield, Sedgley.

This work exhibits a complete View of the Stratification of the Coal and Ironstone in the above counties, with full statements of the cost of making the ore available. It contains also an account of the most approved modes of working, and is interspersed with numerous important geological facts and observations, collected during the course of a life spent in active employment connected with Mining operations. London: CHARLES TILT, Fleet-street.

Just published, price 1s., with six Engravings, No. VIII. of  
**THE MINING REVIEW.**  
Edited by HENRY ENGLISH, Esq., F.G.S.

**CONTENTS:**  
ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS: 1. On Metalliferous and Mineral Deposits—2. Analysis of the Mexican Process of Amalgamation—3. The Mineral Topography of Great Britain—4. Geological Survey of the Corn Wall District, Cornwall—5. On Civil and Mining Engineering—6. Schaeffer's Hot-Air Furnace Feeder—7. On the Occurrence of the Precious Metals in Great Britain—8. Proposed Plan of a Geological Survey—9. On Pumps used in Mines—10. Visit to the Quicksilver Mines of Idria—11. On the Auriferous Rocks of Virginia—12. On the Ventilation of Mines.  
MISCELLANEA: Geology—Preservation of Cast-Iron Pipes—Mechanical Power of Steam—Iron—Malachite—Pary's Mountain—Effect of Heat on Mineral Substances—Exports of Metals—Application of the Hot-Blast—Steam-Engines—Tin—Gradual Rising of Land—Surprising Escape of a Miner—Density of the Earth—Antediluvian—Silver—Fossils—Equatorial—Gradual Elevation of parts of Sweden—Blasting—Blasting—Blasting—Masses of Meteoric Iron in Mexico—Gold Mines in North Carolina—Artisan Well—Mineral Produce—Artificial Felap—Petroleum—On the Occurrence of Metals in Rocks—Tin Boulders—Analysis of a Fossil Tree—Diamond Matrix—Importation of Coal—On the Cementation of Iron—Alpine Labour in Mines—Occurrences of Bones in a Coal Mine—Platina and Gold of the Uralian Mountains—Triphylite, a new Mineral—Diamonds in North America—Hydroboric acid, a new Mineral—Coinage of Mexico, Peru, and Chili—Coins and Medals—Increase in the Use of Syke—On Analyzing the Ores of Manganese—Allanite (Greenland)—Antimonial Nickel—Chalcidite—On the Froofs of a Gradual Rising of the Land—Needle Ore—Diamonds at Algiers.  
SCIENTIFIC NOTES: Society of Arts—Geological Society of London—Geological Society of France—Report of the Geological Reconnaissance of the State of Virginia.  
NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS: Memoirs of the Life of Sir H. Davy—Report of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society—Geological Map of England and Wales—Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts.  
APPENDIX: Abstract of Tin mined in Cornwall and Devon; and particulars of Copper Ores purchased by the Companies in Cornwall and Devon—Weekly Sales of Copper Ore at Titchfield in Cornwall—Produce of each Copper Mine in Cornwall, with a Summary—Workings of the various Mines in Cornwall, &c.  
London: Published by SIMPKIN and MARSHALL; and may be had of every bookseller in the United Kingdom.

Contents of No. VII. of the MINING REVIEW:  
ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS—On Mining Companies—Descriptive Notice of the Consolidated and United Mines—Comparative View of Celebrated Mines in Europe and America—Parallel between the British and Continental Methods of Copper Smelting—On the Geological Position of Rocks, and on the Separation of Gold from the Ore at Gongo, in Brazil—On the System of Amalgamation pursued at the Hacienda of San Pedro, in Capulapain—Address—MISCELLANEA—NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS—NEW COMPANIES FOR WORKING MINES—PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES—CORRESPONDENCE FROM MINING DISTRICTS—APPENDIX.

**THE MINING JOURNAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.**  
The only Newspaper exclusively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the Mining Districts, Sales of Ores, Prices of Shares, Mines, Railways, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summary, London Gazette, and much original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c., is published every Saturday, price Sixpence, and may be had of all newsvendors in town and country.  
Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, London.

## NEW SOUTH DURHAM RAILWAY

**PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.**  
Joseph Wooler, Esq., Whitfield House, Durham.  
Colonel Mills, Willington, Durham.  
W. J. Kils, Esq., Fulford Hall, York.  
William Russell, Esq., Brancepeth Castle.  
George Emerson, Esq., Redgate House, Durham.  
A. Mowbray, Esq., Hurworth House, Durham.  
W. Wale, Esq., New Hall, Durham.  
Frederick Mills, Esq., 67, Lombard-street, London.  
James Gillespie Gordon, Esq., 80, Old Broad-street, London.  
Thomas Weeding, Esq., Great Winchester-street, London.  
Richard Wilks, Esq., Downs, Dartford.  
Henry Wooler, Esq., Tulse-hill, Surrey.  
F. S. Stokes, Esq., Tokenhouse-yard.  
John Blackett, Esq., Brixton-hill.

With power to add to their number,  
BANKERS—Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, and Co.  
SOLICITOR—Thomas Browne, Esq.  
ENGINEERS—Robert Nicholson, Esq.  
SECRETARY—Joseph Smith Wooler, Esq.

The Provisional Committee of this important undertaking beg to inform the public that a deputation of their body are now in the north, superintending all preparatory arrangements, which are now nearly completed.

It is also highly satisfactory to state that the public meeting held at Walsingham, on Tuesday evening, in support of the measure, was most numerous and respectably attended, and that strong resolutions (which will be published with an account of the proceedings) were then passed in favour of the project.

All holders of scrip certificates in the late South Durham Railway are requested to forward their names and addresses, with an account of the numbers of their scrip, to the Secretary, at the offices of the Company, 58, Lombard-street.

## SOUTHAM COAL AND MINING COMPANY.

Capital £12,500, in 2500 Shares of £5 each.

**PROSPECTUS.**  
In consequence of the favourable nature of the elaborate and scientific Report recently given by Mr. Holdsworth, and of the subsequent opinions delivered by Mr. Hulloek and other eminent and experienced miners, who have investigated the late undertaking, for the discovery of Coal upon an estate called the Holt Farm, in the parish of Southam, it has been determined in Committee to prosecute the operations.

Considering the great importance which the undertaking now assumes, and the great advantage which would accrue, not only to the proprietors of the land, but the inhabitants of Southam and the surrounding districts, should a workable Mine of Coal be discovered, the Proprietors, in order to effect this object, have proposed to form a Company of Shareholders, with a Capital of £12,500, in 2500 Shares of £5 each. It is considered that a Deposit of 10s. per Share will be sufficient to carry the boring to the necessary depth beyond its present termination, to ascertain the existence or non-existence of Coal. It is, therefore, proposed that 10s. per Share only be paid into the Banker's hands by each person, on his being admitted a Shareholder. The balance of the further Call shall be made upon the Shareholders until the Committee of Management, to be hereafter appointed, shall have given to each Shareholder one month's notice to pay a further Deposit of 10s. per Share, and so on in like manner until the Calls (if so many shall be found to be necessary) shall amount to £5 per Share.

That 1000 shares shall be reserved to be disposed of in such manner and at such time as the Committee of Management shall direct.

That the Company shall be considered formed when Shares to the number of 1000 are subscribed for.

That as soon as the Company is formed, a meeting of the Shareholders shall be called, for the purpose of appointing a Committee of Management of nine of the Shareholders.

That two of the Owners and Proprietors of the Land shall be two of the Committee, but that no Shareholder shall be eligible to be elected on such Committee, unless he be a holder of twenty or more Shares; and that no person shall have more than 100 Shares.

That every Shareholder shall have one vote for every twenty Shares he may possess at the time of voting, to the extent of three votes, but not more.

That if, in the opinion of the Committee of Management, a workable and profitable Mine of Coal shall be discovered, a Deed of Conveyance shall then be immediately prepared at the expense of the Company, upon the conditions following:—

—The Owners and Proprietors for the time being of the said estate, to absolutely sell and convey to the said Company Thirty Acres of the same estate at the price of £100 per acre; the Thirty Acres to be taken out of any part of the same estate. The Committee of Management may think proper, the purchase-money for the same to be paid for at the times and in manner following:—The sum of £1500 at the expiration of six months from the date of the said Deed of Conveyance, and the remaining £1500, with six months' interest thereon, at 4s. per cent., at the expiration of twelve months from the same date.

That a Deed of Settlement shall be prepared upon the formation of the Company, containing all necessary clauses and provisions for the proper management of the affairs of the Company; such Deed to be prepared, perused, and settled at the expense of the Company.

All applications for Shares must be made in writing, and in the following form, to the Warwick and Leamington Banking Company; Mr. Thomas Samuel Wright, Solicitor, Southam; Mr. Pullenon Price Sanders, Solicitor, Leamington Priory; Mr. Capner, Solicitor, Birmingham; Messrs. Goby, Munton, and Draper, Solicitors, Banbury; Mr. Yarver, Solicitor, Street, Daventry; Messrs. Richards and Walters, 25, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; and Messrs. Newton and Ennor, Gray's Inn, London.

**FORM OF APPLICATION.**  
SOUTHAM COAL COMPANY.

I request you to reserve me \_\_\_\_\_ Shares in this Company, and I hereby undertake to pay into the Warwick and Leamington Bank a Deposit of 10s. per Share, and also to pay such further Calls as may be made by the Committee of Management upon the terms above stated, so that such Calls do not exceed £5 per Share.

At a Meeting held at the Craven Arms Inn, in Southam, on Monday, the 8th day of September, 1856, pursuant to advertisement, the above prospectus was read and adopted, and 270 Shares were subscribed for.

## PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

### TREBLEIGH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of the proprietors, convened in accordance with the regulations of the company, was held on Wednesday last, at the offices of the company, 23, Threadneedle-street;

CHARLES WILKINSON, Esq., in the chair.

The report of the directors on the state of the mine and its prospects was then read, from which it appeared that every thing was progressing favourably; also announcing the intention of the directors to visit Cornwall at an early day, the expenses attendant on which, in consequence of arrangements entered into of visiting other mines at the same time, would be considerably lessened. The directors having been in office upwards of twelve months without receiving any remuneration, the question of salary was submitted to the proprietors, as also the claim of Mr. Trenery, for 421l. 17s. 10d., which that gentleman stated was due to him from the old adventurers.

The report having been read, with that of Captain Sinecock, dated the 2nd inst., as also two other letters which had been that day received, the accounts, showing a balance of 12l. 0s. 4d., were then submitted to the meeting. A vacancy in the direction had been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. Hayman to the office of director.

Mr. HUNT presented himself to the meeting with the object of inquiring whether any auditors had been appointed to inspect and examine the accounts of the company, as he considered that there should be some check on the expenditure, however respectable and honourable might be the directors, to whom the management of the affairs of the company were committed.

A conversation ensued on this subject, when a shareholder expressed his opinion that such a course was unnecessary, inasmuch that each shareholder might in his own right examine the accounts from the mine. In this opinion we understood the chairman to acquiesce, he stating that the accounts were at all times open to the shareholders; at the same time, he did not wish to throw any obstacle in the way, and that he should be happy, as would the directors generally, if any gentlemen would take upon themselves the office of auditor, satisfied as he was that the accounts would fully bear any investigation.

Mr. HUNT having observed that the directors had nominated a director, and therefore he saw no difficulty in their appointing an auditor; the solicitor of the company, rose for the purpose of stating that in his opinion the appointment of an auditor was needless, the accounts being open to the inspection of every shareholder. He further moved, with the view of putting an end to the discussion, that the report and account then read be received and approved, and that if any error should upon investigation be found in the accounts themselves, that the same should be notified in the statement of the receipts and expenditure for the next year.

After some further observations, in which the appointment of auditors was recommended previous to the accounts being passed, it was moved by Mr. Hunt, and seconded by Mr. Trenery, that Mr. Bayley and Mr. Garland be appointed auditors to examine the past and present accounts, which resolution was carried unanimously.

The outline of Mr. Trenery's claim was then read, from which it appeared that a sum of 421l. 17s. 10d. was owing to that gentleman from the former adventurers, and that the directors having admitted the justice of his claim, had pledged themselves to recommend to the proprietors its payment in full.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that in addition to the amount of 421l., Mr. Trenery had also laid claim to the sum of 40l. on account of stores on the mine; and further, that he had made application to the directors for an additional sum of 400l., stating that he had made a mistake in his calculations.

Mr. Trenery's agreement with the directors, which had been entered into antecedent to the issue of the shares, having been read, Mr. TRENER rose for the purpose of explaining to the meeting the position in which he was placed by the conduct of the directors, which he contended was contrary to the stipulations entered into by them, and complained that his case had not been fully or fairly gone into by the directors—that with reference to the sum of 400l., adverted to by the chairman, he was ready to admit that it formed a subject of dispute, but that the directors had most distinctly pledged their word to recommend to the proprietors the settlement of his claim, which they had not, however, done; while by giving the promise they had admitted the justice of his claim, and tacitly acknowledged his right to the demand which he considered he had on the company.

After some discussion, the solicitor of the company stated, that having looked over the accounts, and given them his best attention, he was of opinion that no legal claim existed on the part of Mr. Trenery, and upon the motion of Mr. Hunt, it was resolved that the claim of Mr. Trenery be for the present disallowed.

Mr. JONES, in a short address, eulogizing the conduct of the directors, moved that the sum of 100l. each per annum should be voted to them for their services; which motion having been carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks having also been passed to the chairman and the directors, the meeting adjourned.

The following is the report of Captain Sinecock, referred to, for which we have only space on the present occasion, but shall endeavour next week to give the report of the directors.

### REPORT.

As this report will reach you on the day that you purpose holding the first general meeting of the shareholders in this association, I beg to commence this letter by first taking a retrospective view of the concern in all its bearings, from the time you were pleased to place the management in my hands, and then furnish you with the particulars of our present operations, and conclude by giving you my unbiased opinion as a miner, as to what I conceive our prospects of success are.

We have now been eleven months at work, having taken possession on the 5th of Nov. 1855, our first setting day. You are aware at that time that the mine was without machinery for drawing the water. There were four whims erected, a smith's and carpenter's shop, and some trifling other buildings. The adits were nearly cleared, and in tolerable good working order. The engine-shaft sunk below the adit about five fathoms; we got it down to the ten in February last; cut the bearer-holes and plot; completed the casing, &c. so as to drive the cross-cut north to Maria-lode in April; on cutting which, the water proved too much for us, and we could do no more in this part until our new fifty-inch cylinder-engine was ready. This we succeeded in getting to work on the 14th of July, and she has done her duty in excellent style ever since, on a comparatively very small expense of coals, say about nine bushels every twenty-four hours. We were induced to delay the ordering a new engine until the 15th of January, in hopes of purchasing one second-hand, but being outbid at the sale on that day, we could not prudently wait any longer, nor has an opportunity offered since of getting one suitable. The new one was very fortunately contracted for a short time prior to the late advance in all sorts of castings, by which means we effected a considerable saving, and have now the power at command fully adequate to all our contemplated workings, on the Maria and side lodes for years to come. As you have regularly been furnished by me with a full report of our operations every week, as well as with the monthly cost-sheet, containing every particular of the expenditure, I need not at this time enter into any lengthened account, as you have them all before you to refer to, but I will merely add, that we found Wheel Shauger shaft sunk about three fathoms under adit, full of mud, which we had to clear, and have since sunk it to about nine fathoms, so that we hope to have it down to the ten by the end of this month, when we shall immediately drive a cross-cut to the lodes. Christo shaft we found three fathoms under adit, and in the same state; we have cleared this, and sunk about six fathoms deeper, so that we contemplate reaching the ten this month, and in the next, seeing the lode at that level. Williams's shaft we found eight fathoms under adit, full of attle, which has been cleared, and we have sunk it two fathoms deeper: here we have driven east and west on the course of the lode. The distance marked on the section now forwarded, but having reason to think that a better part of the lode is still south of us, we are driving towards, and expect to meet with it daily. We have driven in the different adit levels at various times a considerable number of fathoms, the plans showing the extent of the present levels. We have completed down to the deep adit a winze for air, and are now sinking one east from the deep adit to the ten, which we hope to complete in four weeks: this winze is producing some very fine ore, from a lode fourteen inches wide, from whence we raised five or six kibbles of good work on Saturday. In the western end on Maria the lode is a foot wide, turning out good stores of ore; seven kibbles were drawn to surface from it on Friday and Saturday last. The east end is not so good, but a very kindly lode, ten inches wide, with good ore: both these levels look much better in the bottom than in the back or ends. The country in which this lode is imbedded is a fine killas, such as miners think well of, and likely to make at a deeper level. We contemplate sampling twenty-two tons of good ore to-morrow week; produce about eight per cent. We have hitherto been working on two lodes only; our operations on Christo and Shauger being in the country in pursuit of the different lodes known to be there, which we

expect to see at a deeper level about the time before mentioned; we shall then have fine champion lodes to work upon, besides one south of Maria, which we do not contemplate seeing until we get to the twenty fathom level, where we expect a cross-cut of eleven fathoms to it. From the excavations made, these lodes must have been productive at and above the adit level, and we entertain reasonable hopes that they will prove much more so as they get deeper. We commenced the water at four shafts, by means of one engine and flat rods, all which are in complete working order, and being new, are calculated to last for years; and from the opinion of the most experienced miners, as well as my own, this mine is likely to handsomely reward the adventurers.

### UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of the shareholders in this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern on Wednesday, the 5th instant;

Sir THOMAS TURTON, Bart., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN opened the proceedings of the day, by stating that the meeting had been called for the purpose of confirming or rescinding the resolutions passed at a late meeting of the proprietors, convened for the purpose of electing three trustees, and on which occasion the other two directors and himself had been nominated to such office. It appearing, however, that several of the shareholders resident in Cornwall had expressed themselves as dissatisfied that more publicity had not been given to the advertisement calling such meeting, ascribable, perhaps, to its non-insertion, said the chairman, in the *Mining Journal*, the directors had determined on holding a second meeting, to afford to the proprietors generally the opportunity of recording their votes and opinions, it not being his wish, or that of either of the directors, to arrogate or to take upon themselves, by which responsibility, without profit or advantage, was alone incurred, but that the course pursued had been in strict accordance with the deed of settlement of the company, which declared, in most distinct terms, that the directors for the time being should be the trustees. The question, however, was with the proprietors: should it be their wish to depute others in their stead, he should bow to their decision. It was, however, only due to his brother directors and himself to state, that unless some accusations could be made against them, unless neglect on their part could be proved, the non-adherence to the deed, and the withdrawal of confidence from the board of direction could not be justified.

It was then moved that the three directors should be the trustees appointed in the new lease to be entered into with the Duchy of Cornwall, which called from Mr. Bourdillon (the solicitor to the company) an explanation in reply to a shareholder, that the deed contemplated the trusteeship being vested only in the directors for the time being, and that on his secession or removal from office, or upon any addition being made to the number of directors, that the persons so appointed to fill the office as directors, became, by virtue of their office, trustees in the room of those who might retire, or in addition to those now to be named.

It was then carried unanimously that Sir Thomas Turton, Bart., Duncan Campbell, Esq., and Robert Clark, Esq., be the present trustees.

The CHAIRMAN, in returning thanks for the honour conferred on him, and the unanimous expression of the feeling of the proprietors on the present occasion, stated that a pleasing duty devolved on him, and indeed he believed it was rather a novel situation in which he was placed, so far as scrip companies were concerned. He adverted to the declaration of a dividend, which he proposed should be 1l. per share (there being 4000 shares, of which we were given to understand 2040 were held in Cornwall), and which would be paid in the course of fourteen days, upon the presentation of the scrip. Of the mode in which such was to be done the proprietors would be made duly acquainted. He trusted that many months would not elapse ere he should be able to announce a second dividend, which would, he doubted not, be hailed with equal satisfaction by the proprietors, especially those who had bought at high prices, as it would be to himself.—The CHAIRMAN then remarked upon the number of shares held by gentlemen in Cornwall, which, as he observed, was one of the best evidences of the opinion entertained by those resident on the spot of the value of the undertaking; and it was on this account that he took the opportunity of suggesting to the meeting (for nothing could be legally done unless a special meeting was convened for the purpose) that a fourth director should be elected, and that such director should be one resident in Cornwall, possessing the confidence of the Cornish shareholders, and having the advantages, which he was sure the company would derive, of local and practical experience in mining operations. The gentleman who would be proposed to fill that office was moving in that rank of society, and was so well known as to render any eulogium from him unnecessary, while the benefit which would accrue from his services must be apparent. He would further suggest, that on the occasion of electing an additional director, as he proposed doing, they should also select two gentlemen to act as auditors. These were questions, however, which would be submitted to the proprietors at a future meeting, and were merely remarked upon, as many of the Cornish shareholders were present.

Mr. MICHAEL WILLIAMS, of Scorer House, addressed the meeting at some length on the subject of the proposed addition to the board of direction; observing, that should it be the wish of the proprietors to elect him as a director in Cornwall, the affairs of the company should meet with his most assiduous attention. It was not his desire, or that of any of the holders of shares in Cornwall, to interfere with the management of the company, as at present settled, but that he should at all times most readily submit to the board in London any suggestions which might occur to him that might be useful or beneficial to the proprietary, leaving their adoption to the board of management, as at present constituted. The mine, he observed, is a large and promising one; and that although in Captain Richards the company possessed a good agent, still that it did require the occasional superintendence of parties interested, and without the consent of the proprietors at large, neither himself nor any other shareholder in Cornwall would have interfered at the mines. He considered that the appointment of a director in Cornwall, possessing local experience and practical knowledge, must be of considerable benefit to the shareholders, as being a check upon the agents employed, and at the same time affording, as it did to one interested in the welfare of the concern, an opportunity of inquiring and judging of the quality of the materials supplied to the mines, a matter of no little importance.—Mr. Williams concluded by expressing, on the part of the Cornish shareholders and himself, thanks to the directors for the zeal they had manifested in the management of the affairs of the company.

Sir THOMAS TURTON, on behalf of his co-directors and himself, begged to express his thanks to the proprietors, assuring them that their confidence amply repaid them for any services which they might render, while the unanimity which prevailed in the meeting was to him a high source of gratification.

### AYLESBURY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A meeting of the proprietors in this undertaking was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Monday last, pursuant to advertisement;

WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq., in the chair.

After some preliminary observations from the chairman, conveying to the proprietors present the object of the meeting, it being in his opinion desirable to collect the opinions of the London shareholders antecedent to the meeting to be held under the Act of Parliament on Wednesday, on matters which would then form the subject of discussion, and which will be found in our report of the proceedings, he called on Mr. Stephenson, the engineer, to give his opinion as to the undertaking, and the proposition made to amalgamate the interests of the company, with that formed for making the Cheltenham and Tring Railway, for which application to Parliament is intended to be made in the ensuing session.

Mr. STEPHENSON observed that he did not feel called upon, neither should he be justified in forming or giving to the meeting an opinion on a subject which it was for them alone to determine on, with respect to the line as laid down by him, and that proposed by the other company; he had no hesitation in stating, that the one proposed by the Cheltenham and Tring Company was decidedly superior as to levels, but that it was attended with a very considerably increased expense, which, however, was a matter for the consideration of the shareholders. His object in laying out the line which had been entrusted to him, was to make it at as little cost as possible, satisfied that with regard to the traffic that it would be prudent to make that line which would be least expensive, without regard to its being rendered so perfect as it might otherwise have been. The object of the other company was that of expedition, while his was economy, they having to compete with the Great Western line, while the expense by the proposed Cheltenham and Tring line would be attended with an expense of 130,000l. to 140,000l., whereas the Aylesbury line, as contemplated by the present company, would not exceed 45,000l.



to 50,000l.; but this would leave out Tring, and be a longer distance by two miles. In his opinion it would be absurd to go to Tring, while, if the line be formed as laid out by him, it would be the cheapest in the kingdom, being not more than about 5500l. per mile.

A lengthened conversation ensued, on the subject of a proposition made to the Cheltenham and Tring Company, whereby the shareholders in the Aylesbury Company should merge their interest with those of the other company, on receiving 30s. per share premium, in addition to the payment of the expenses incurred in obtaining the Act and the surveys made, having the option for twelve months from the 1st instant, of taking an equal number of shares in the other undertaking as that possessed by them at present, or, on the other hand, of receiving 2l. 10s. premium upon the shares held by them, in full consideration of their claims and the abandonment of the line, the right of making which has been acquired under the Act.

In the course of the discussion it appeared from a statement made by the chairman, that of the number of shares (2500) of which the company was composed, the shareholders present held or represented about two-thirds, and the confidence of the meeting was displayed in their unanimously empowering the chairman to act and vote for them in such way as he might deem fit, at the proposed meeting to be held at Aylesbury. We have for prudential reasons avoided giving the addresses of several of the speakers, or of entering into detail, as negotiations are now going on with the Cheltenham and Tring Company, the management of which are committed to the chairman.

We may however remark, that while the proprietors present expressed their willingness to meet the views and wishes of the Cheltenham and Tring shareholders, they were unanimously of opinion, that the interests of the town of Aylesbury should in no way be sacrificed, and that in case the proposed arrangement should not be carried into effect within one month from the present time, then that the line as settled by Mr. Stephenson should be undertaken with all possible dispatch, and that the company should use their parliamentary influence in common with the Stroud and the Great Western Railway Company, to oppose the passing of the Bill for the Cheltenham and Tring Railway.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

#### RIO DE ANORI GOLD STREAM WORKS COMPANY.

A meeting of proprietors was held at the George and Vulture Tavern on Wednesday, the 5th inst., which was rather numerous and respectfully attended;

BENJAMIN WOOD, Esq., in the chair.

Several letters and documents from Mr. Nesser and Mr. Fernandez were submitted to the meeting, the principal subject for consideration being, whether the proprietors would authorise the directors to pay over the purchase money, 3000l., to the order of Mr. Fernandez, in the absence of such documents as should be deemed by the solicitor (and secretary of the company), Mr. Harper, to be legally binding on the vendor. From explanations afforded to the meeting, as to the high character of Mr. Fernandez, and it appearing that the document, transmitted with others, gave to the company an equitable if not a legal claim, while the delay which must arise in case the money was not now paid must be eight to nine months, it was ultimately resolved upon unanimously, that the directors be authorised to pay the sum of 3000l. to the order of Mr. Fernandez, it appearing that such sum was the amount agreed upon as the purchase money, the concern, however, being subject to the farther payment of 2000l. out of the net profits, after paying to the shareholders the amount they may have outlaid.

From Mr. Nesser's communications it appeared that other engagements would preclude that gentleman's attention to the affairs of the company so strictly as he could wish, and he, therefore, suggested that a person should be appointed as superintendent, at a salary of 464 per month.

The question of the Rio Negro speculation was then entered into, and some excitement pervaded the meeting on the course taken by Mr. Deacon, acting as the agent or representative of Mr. Pedro Saenz and the other proprietors of that property, he being at the same time one of the directors of the Rio de Anori Company, and having acquired the information he possessed at the expense of the company. Some terse observations were also made on the conduct of that gentleman in carrying on a private correspondence with the parties, and some recrimination ensued between the directors, as to the proceedings at some of the late meetings.

It appeared from the statement of Mr. Deacon, that the Rio Negro property comprehended a hundred square miles of fine surface land, with mineral rights, one-half of which the present proprietors, who had expended 400,000 dollars in the speculation, were willing to part with, provided the sum of 35,000l. was outlaid on the property, or such less sum as might accomplish the proposed objects, and which was estimated at 15,000l.; and further, that although the power of attorney given to him to act on their behalf had expired, yet that he felt confident he could offer to the proprietors the option for the next two months of taking an interest in the undertaking, should they so determine. Mr. Deacon entered fully in justification of the line of conduct he had pursued, defying any one to malign his character as a man of honour and of business, at the same time offering to submit to the inspection of any three or four shareholders who might be nominated, the whole of the correspondence which had taken place on the subject of the Rio Negro property.

This proposition, which appeared to meet with the concurrence of all parties, was finally adopted, and five gentlemen (Messrs. Saunders, W. Wood, Woolley, Perry, and Short,) named to act as a committee, to whom the correspondence is to be submitted, and who are to report the result at a future meeting. Thanks having been given to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

It was highly gratifying to observe the marked difference in the manner in which this meeting was conducted and others which it has been our lot to attend. Throughout the proceedings (although some strong observations were made) good temper prevailed, and the object of the proprietary seem confided to the protection of their property and interests, and not the indulgence in personal feeling and invective, which, when observed, must ever be injurious to the general interests of the body at large, without attaining one good end.

#### ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

##### GALVANISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Allow me to inform the readers of your journal, that M. Becquerel, of Paris, has some years since produced by galvanic agency, from metallic solutions, crystals of metallic copper, red oxide of copper, copper glance, metallic silver, silver glance, metallic lead, galena, carbonate of lead, and sulphuret of antimony, beside several other substances containing metals, alkalies, and earths in combination.

You will find this detailed in the "Traité de l'Electricité," vol. i. p. 334 to 348, of this illustrious philosopher, published at Paris, in 1834. His apparatus was simply a curved tube of glass, divided at the turned part by a piece of moistened clay; in one leg, the metallic solution, and in the other, the saline was placed, and the two connected by a wire. The crystals were formed around this metallic connexion.

It is not surprising that the geologists assembled at Bristol were not aware of this publication.

I am not acquainted with any announcement of the discovery of electrical currents in any other portions of veins than the *metalliferous* parts; and I therefore cannot see the way yet clear to conclude that electricity was the cause of their formation, when we do not know that it existed, not only until after their formation, but even subsequently to the deposit of a portion, at least, of their present contents.

I shall be glad to be informed by some of your numerous scientific correspondents, how these apparent difficulties are got over by philosophers.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. H.

Sept. 28.

#### WHEAL BREWER MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—In your last publication you state that at the very moment of going to press you received a communication from a shareholder in Wheal Brewer Mine, calculated to throw a doubt on the correctness of the statements made in my report, which appeared in the *Mining Journal* of the preceding week; and I glean from your remarks, that the point questioned, is not the quality or quantity of ore sold, but whether the specimens spoken of were really the produce of the mine. As regards the first part of the report, your informant, if he had any doubt on the subject, could

easily have satisfied his mind by applying to the Tamar Smelting Company, to whom the ores were sold; and that nothing has yet been paid on the shares as a call, he must, as a shareholder, be aware. But your informant says, that "questions arise in the minds of many, as to whether the specimens produced were not previously placed there" (in the mine). That they are unusually fine, and might excite some doubt in the mind of a stranger to mining in this district, all are free to admit; but, sir, you will be surprised to hear that this story of lode and specimen-making is of old date, and, if I am right in my notion, who your "highly respectable" correspondent is, he can better inform you than I the motives of the originators of this libellous and shameful attack upon my character, which, I am proud to say, is to this moment irreproachable, and in this instance has been cleared from all stain by the report of a disinterested practical man, engaged purposely by the directors when the story was first set in circulation.

All this, sir, I would venture to say your informant is aware of, but it would not suit his purpose to put you in possession of these facts; he knows that the attempt failed in the immediate neighbourhood, as the shareholders could examine for themselves; and that which he could not effect where he was personally known, and his motives duly appreciated, he has attempted to do covertly through your respectable Journal.

Trusting that you will not only do me the justice of inserting this in your very next publication, but that, as an act of a very serious and even felonious nature is imputed to me by your informant, see the justice of obliging him to affix his name to future communications. I beg to subscribe myself, sir, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN COOK.

Harrow-barrow, near Callington, Sept. 29.

#### ST. PETERSBURGH SARKOE-SELO RAILROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—Several erroneous statements relative to the St. Petersburg Sarkoe-Selo Railroad having found their way into the public journals, allow me, as the established Agent of the Company, to inform you, that although the undertaking is under the especial protection of the Imperial Government of Russia, it is carried on by a Company of Shareholders, to whom His Majesty the Emperor has, by an Ordinance dated 21st March, conceded most extensive grants and privileges.

The line commences nearly in the centre of St. Petersburg, continues in almost a straight line, and with a medium rise of 1 in 1028, for about eighteen miles, terminates within the Great Park of Pawlowsk, much resorted to by the inhabitants of St. Petersburg, and which in point of situation, magnificence, and extent, is one of the finest in the world.

The terminus at Pawlowsk is a splendid edifice for public entertainment, with a frontage of 350 feet, fitted up with concert and ball-rooms, conservatories, winter gardens and fountains.

The parallel rails, chains, locomotives, carriages, waggons, turn tables, and other railway machinery, were contracted for in this country by the Chevalier Von Gerstner, the eminent engineer, and are admitted duty free into Russia. The rails weigh 65lbs. per yard, and the whole of the machinery is on the newest and most approved construction. The locomotives are particularly powerful, by reason of the width of the track being laid down by Mr. Von Gerstner at six feet instead of four feet eight inches and a half, which admits of great scope in the general arrangement of the engines, more stability, and considerably lessens the wear and tear. It is perfectly true that Messrs. R. Stephenson's engine on trial was propelled at the rate of sixty-five miles and a half, and Mr. Timothy Hackworth's at the rate of seventy-two miles per hour.

They are provided with an apparatus, in advance of the engine, for clearing the frozen sleet and snow from the rails, and each carries a trumpet instrument performing flourishes and marches, with a power equal to that of a brass band.

The line was commenced in April last, and will be opened in the course of the present month (October); a result only attainable in a country like Russia, where the ordinary difficulties of such an undertaking disappear before the powerful patronage of the Sovereign. The whole line is proposed to be lighted by gas. The traffic on it will be immense.

I beg you will make use of this communication in whichever way you may think proper.

I remain Sir, your most obedient,

CHRISTOPHER KREFT.

8, Billiter-street, 1st October, 1836.

#### WHEAL HARMONY AND MONTAGUE MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I am convinced it is only necessary to draw your attention to the irregularity of proceedings of any Mining Company, to obtain a place in your interesting and valuable journal. I am a shareholder to some extent in the Wheal Harmony and Montague Mining Company, and from the representations of their Secretary was led to believe that in August last we were to have a dividend of twenty per cent. from profits on the then paid up capital, instead of this we had a call of 1l. a share, and have heard nothing more about dividend up to the present time. I beg to ask the Directors why they sanctioned such an incorrect report as that given out at their office? Where is the much talked-of dividend, and amount of expenses and assets, that by the regulations of the company should be forwarded to shareholders every six months? Your inserting this in your next journal will much oblige

Lombard-street, 30th Sept. 1836.

A SHAREHOLDER.

#### SOUTH POLGOOTH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I solicited information, through the medium of a late number of your journal, relative to the call on South Polgooth. I have since been informed that although shares have borne a premium of 1l. each, the directors have kept back about 1000 of them, hoping, I suppose, to make a still larger profit by their detention. I understand that a person at St. Austell, or its neighbourhood, sent a check to the directors for seventy-five shares, while they were considered to be at par, and received only twenty-five with a return of 50l., and an intimation that there were no more shares for sale.

I should like to know whether, if this be a correct statement of the transaction, the directors have not made the unpaid shares their own, and whether, in the event of their refusing to take them up, an action would not lie against them to compel them to make good to the shareholders the loss sustained by their misconduct? At all events, I should hope that those who are large shareholders would call a meeting before they pay any more money. I for one will not pay the call on my shares until we have a satisfactory explanation; and if all the other shareholders will follow my example, the truth will soon be told. If the directors do not give an immediate explanation, knowing as they do the strong feeling that exists on the subject, the fair inference will be that the tale will not bear telling.—Your obedient servant,

Barnstaple, Oct. 5th, 1836.

A SHAREHOLDER.

[We observe that the directors have advertised the forfeiture of 500 shares. Query.—Are our correspondent's among the number?—Ed. M. J.]

#### ROCKS TIN MINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—The directors of this company having had their attention called to a letter, signed "A. T." which appeared in the *Mining Journal* of the 24th ult., and to another from "a Large Proprietor," inserted the 1st inst., they could not fail to observe the remarks which you had thought fit to make upon the letter, and it is in consequence of those remarks, and not with the view of answering an anonymous slanderer, or of approving the conduct of "a Large Proprietor," in noticing a statement to which the writer was evidently ashamed to affix his name, that this letter is addressed to you.

The directors feel that they have great cause to complain that you have admitted anonymous and *ex parte* statements into the columns of your journal, from a person in no way interested in what he has himself written upon, and that you have founded comments upon those statements prejudicial to their characters; they understand your remarks, that this mine "is one amongst the many," to mean, that it is one of those bubble or fraudulent schemes intended to deceive and impose upon the public. Now, sir, the answer to what you and your correspondent, "A. T." have stated and insinuated, is this: That the public are not in any way concerned in the success or failure of this undertaking; they are not shareholders, nor are they required to furnish supplies to the mine on credit; they have not been, nor will they be, invited to become shareholders. Not an advertisement of any description relative to this mine

has been inserted in any of the public journals, nor has a prospectus been issued to any person but the immediate friends of the directors and original lessees, and every share is held by those parties.

The directors trust your sense of justice will induce you to insert this letter in your next publication.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.

No. 12, Backside, St. Andrew's,

HENRY TAISTRAM,

Secretary.

[As our remarks do not appear to please, we give the letter without comment. Indeed, perhaps, the less said the better.—Ed. M. J.]

#### COAL TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I recollect hearing of a circumstance that happened on the quay-side at Newcastle-upon-Tyne not long ago. A Newfoundland dog was very much annoyed by a little yelping cur that followed him every where barking at his heels; until finding such impertinence to become troublesome, he turned about, seized the little wretch by the neck, and without otherwise hurting it, carried it to the edge of the river, and dropped it in. The letters which I have read in your useful paper, which are calculated to mislead the public, and to throw odium upon the coal-owners of the Tyne, Wear, and Tees, remind me of this anecdote. They, the coal-owners, are quite able to answer for themselves, and by an easy explanation to remove at once the obloquy which your "Constant Reader" and "C." have contributed to cast upon them, whenever they think proper so to do. However, as they are so little affected by it themselves as to take little or no notice of these attacks, and perhaps never read them, I will take the liberty of correcting one or two of these statements; for if the public require information upon any such subjects, that information should be correct, and fairly stated. Both writers agree that the coal-owners have combined to raise the price of their coals, because there is an increased demand: "Constant Reader" states the advance to be 2s. per ton, and "C." represents it 2s. per chaldron. Such an assertion scarcely deserves a comment; for none who have any knowledge of the coal-owners will credit it. It is too absurd. But were it required that the coal-owners should be answerable to the public for every alteration they made in the price of the article they traded in, I dare say they would not be backward to do so, though at the same time it seems to be equally reasonable to demand a similar explanation from all other trades and professions. Were this the case, the public would discover that every article made use of by coal-owners had within the last eighteen months advanced in price; and some, those which they most largely use, and are of the greatest importance to them, have risen in price in a far higher ratio than what the coal-owners ever contemplated to advance their coals. I also know that the tacit encouragement of the public to combinations and unions amongst the pitmen, by their not more openly coming forward to check this disposition, has caused the owners to increase their wages, both this year and the last, to their manifest disadvantage; and when these considerations are taken into the account, the advance which the coal-owners have found it expedient to make of ninepence per ton (not 2s., as your correspondents state), does not compensate them. But they tell the public the demand has increased 112,760 tons the last year. Really! how astonishing! But what are 112,000 tons? Why there are more than either one or two collieries in this neighbourhood who send each more than three times that quantity annually. For the consolation of Mr. "Constant Reader," I will inform him, if as many new collieries are opened out every year as have been during the last year and the preceding, he need not disturb his mind about the "increased quantity" which each individual colliery sends. So far from this being the case, less has been sold this year than the last, and less last year individually than the year preceding. I can also assure him that within three miles of this place there are four new collieries in a state of great forwardness, and others in the immediate vicinity, three or four of which will, in all probability, have coals to export to London before the end of another twelve months. Besides which, several others within the same district are expected to be commenced very shortly, and nearly the whole of these are projected upon a large scale. So much for the increased quantities of each individual colliery!

Your correspondent "C." states "the depreciated prices of the year 1833, have dissatisfied the public with the advances of subsequent ones." Possibly it may be so—but, strange as it may appear to such of your readers as dream about the coal-owners' "princely incomes," it is, nevertheless, true, that the prices of 1833 were so far from remunerating them, that every one lost money by all that he sold; and had those prices continued much longer, not a few would have closed their pits, and the ultimate consequence would most probably have been, that a few wealthy companies would have possessed themselves of all the collieries, and then sold their produce at what price they thought proper.

"C." has also the grace to state that the owners sell their coals 2s. per chaldron cheaper at the pits' mouth for land sale, than they do for exportation to London. How I pity the man who can sit down and deliberately pervert the truth, for the purpose of deceiving the public and maligning the innocent! It is well-known that the land sales at the pits' mouth are the inferior coals, which could not be sold in London at any such price; and such collieries as have no inferior coal in the seam they are working, supply their land sales with coals exactly in the state they are drawn from the pit, without screening, &c. The taste of the London market is such, that no owner will venture to send his coals thence without first subjecting them to the process of screening and washing (which means picking out every piece of coarse coal and dirt); in performing which, a proportion of marketable coal only is obtained, which varies from 50 to 75 per cent. For this labour and loss "C." knows very well that 2s. per Newcastle chaldron (53 cwt.), equal to 9d. per ton, is not a charge that pays the owner.

My paper, as well as my time, forbids me answering other parts of "C."s" letter, which I should like to see done, because the same regard to truth and fairness pervades the whole.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Bishop Auckland, Oct. 4, 1836.

Y. Z.

#### MINES IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—When the process of examination is finished, and the lode is found to contain a sufficient quantity of ore to make it worth working, or such indications as to afford a prospect of its producing such when properly opened, the next object is to get down one or two shafts about twenty fathoms deep, that is, to sink at such points, north or south, according to the underlie of the lode, as to intersect it perpendicularly at that depth, having previously, at ten fathoms deep, examined it by cross-cuts. This being done, levels are driven on the vein each way, connecting in their course the bottoms of the shafts aforementioned; and during the execution of this, great attention is paid to the various symptoms and changes of ground, view of ore, size of ribs, strings, &c., the careful observation of which affords valuable data on which to decide on further and more extensive operations. At this stage of the proceedings, the lode being driven on at ten and twenty fathoms deep, as far as deemed requisite, it is usual for the proprietors to hold a consultation on the value, profit, or loss, and future prospects of the mine. If the lode has not improved, and its portion of ore or ore matter becomes less at twenty fathoms deep, and shows signs of becoming contracted, or dispersed in the adjoining strata, it is advisable to abandon the trial, and commence similar operations on other parts of it, if there is reason to believe they will be attended with better success; but if from these levels are in fair quantities obtained, and during the progress of the work the wished-for favourable appearances have been met with, the company or individual carrying on the concern now form their plans for establishing the necessary machinery, &c., and the mine from this time forward must be carried on by a regular system of sinking and driving, and effectual means must be immediately resorted to for the purpose of draining or pumping the water to the adit level. The operation of proving the lode to twenty fathoms deep, with levels driven each way at ten and twenty fathoms deep, being held, or communicated with the shafts, and we will suppose the lower level runs out to grass, forming the adit which drains off the water to that depth, so that there is a complete circulation of air, and the lode over the two levels in a state of being "stayed" away, and a good prospect of ore in view, the work now proceeds forward on a much larger scale; and where good management is pursued, and a fair prospect continues, every exertion is used to extend and deepen the mine with as little delay as possible. In general the profits derivable from the ore raised during the operations of opening ground in the first year or two are expended in the payment of the dead costs of sinkings, drivings, engines, whins, pit-work, stamps, and all other



requisite machinery and materials; and it is considered a very fortunate and good concern which will, at the end of the first few years of its working, have produced sufficient profits from the ore raised to defray the expenses of opening and outfit.

The operations now assume an important character, and sinkings are commenced under level on the underlie of the lode, which are for a time attended with more or less difficulty in draining or pumping the water made by the lode; and as several sinkings are now carried on under level, out of which the water has to be lifted, and also the ground and ore broken, removed to the shafts to be drawn up to grass, care and judgment must be exercised by the underground agent that the miners meet with as few hindrances or impediments to their work as possible; for it must be constantly borne in mind, that ground can be sunk or driven, or ore raised on terms proportionate in expense to the facilities and advantages afforded the working miner.

E. B.

Sept. 30.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

## MEETINGS.

Birmingham, Bristol & Thames Junction Railway	City of London Tavern	12th Oct.	12.
Imperial Gas Light and Coke	33, John-street, Bedford-row	13th	1.
South Eastern Railway	10, Coleman-street	20th	1.
Royal Coleridge Company	George and Vulture	24th	2.
Coleridge Copper Company	26, Austin Friars	25th	12.
Old Moor Mining Company	46, Lime-street	2d Nov.	1.

## CALLS.

West Wheel Jewell Mining Co.	11.	9th	Sir C. Price and Co.
Northern and Eastern Railway	31.	12th	Masterman, Peters, and Co.
Blaenavon Iron Company	10s.	15th	Sir J. Esdaile and Co.
Birmingham, Bristol & Thames Junction Railway	21.	15th	London & West. Man. & L'pool.
Syrington Pat. Fiddle-Towing Co.	21.	16th	Masterman and Co.
Rhymney Iron Company	51.	17th	Glyn, Halifax, and Co.
London & Birmingham Railway	101.	20th	Glyn & Co. and Bank of Livp.
Equitable Reversionary Society	51.	25th	Messrs. Coutts and Co.
Kerrow Tin Mining Company	11.	27th	Messrs. Lubbock and Co.
North Midland Railway	51.	27th	Messrs. Glyn and Co.
Blaenavon Bridge Mining Company	11.	Nov. 5th	Williams, Deacon, and Co.
Wheal Gilley Mining Company	10s.	14th	East Cornw. Bank, St. Austell.
General Reversionary	101.	Dec. 1st	Messrs. Drummonds.

## DIVIDENDS.

Eagle Insurance Company	51. per cent.	1st November.
Anglo-Mexican Mint	6s.	1st December.
Portsmouth and Farnington Water Works	11.	April.

## GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, SOMERSET HOUSE.

## MEETINGS FOR 1836 AND 1837.

Wednesday, November	2-16-30	Wednesday, March	8-22
December	14	April	5-19
January	4-18	May	3-17-31
February (Anniv. 17 <sup>th</sup> )	1-22	June	14

Business will commence at half-past eight o'clock precisely, each evening. The Library and Museums are open every day from eleven o'clock till five. The Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, &c., will be held on Friday, February 17, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

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## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**MINING CORRESPONDENCE.**—The correspondence of the Colombian and other Companies is in type, and will appear in our next.

The favours of several correspondents must remain unnoticed until next week, from want of space.

The "Scrip System" also deferred.

**PUBLIC COMPANIES.**—In accordance with the wishes of several readers, we purpose, on an early day, giving a Supplement embracing all the companies, with the names of directors, officers, &c., instead of the plan lately adopted of furnishing them in the various numbers.

THE MINING JOURNAL,  
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, OCTOBER 8, 1836.

With the present number we have the pleasure of presenting to our readers a SUPPLEMENT, containing the conclusion of the Report of the Proceedings of the British Association at Bristol, with other Scientific Intelligence; and, as we have before observed, shall continue the Supplementary matter in every alternate number. We regret that the want of space, however, on the present occasion, precludes us from inserting much of the Foreign Mining Correspondence—to do justice to which, as also to several articles, we shall next week give an ENLARGED SHEET, confining it, however, to Mining Intelligence, the Supplement appearing in its usual course the succeeding week. The continued proofs (among others the most certain, that of an increased circulation) we daily receive, satisfy us that the plan adopted of giving a Supplement every fortnight, and which will in no way interfere with the matter of the MINING JOURNAL or its enlargement, when such may be desirable, meets with the approval of our Subscribers—while we have to express our hope, that the disposition evinced by us to comply with their expressed wishes, is deemed at least an evidence of our desire to require obligations.

In recording the proceedings of several meetings which have taken place this week, it is highly gratifying to be able to bear evidence to the good sense which was manifested by the shareholders present, and the absence of those personal feelings which have been of late too frequently indulged in at meetings of a like nature, and which has brought so many concerns into disrepute. It affords the best proof that those who attend are interested in the welfare of the Company, and that they possess shares in the undertaking; for we believe it will be readily acknowledged, that at most of the meetings of Scrip Companies which have been held of late, the absence of any proof that the parties present were holders of shares, or rather we should say the difficulty of arriving at the truth, has been the means of letting in parties who, from interested motives, were anxious to decry the value and merits of the undertaking, as well as of the parties concerned; hoping, by creating dissension, to obtain some advantage to themselves. We hail with pleasure this change, as evincing the good sense of the Proprietors; and satisfied are we that by meeting as they have done during the past week—treating matters in a business-like way—and when points arise which cannot be well determined at a public meeting, nominating a Committee to investigate and to inquire into the circumstances of the case, they will best consult the interests of the undertaking in which they have embarked.

Within the past few days an advertisement has appeared from one of the Companies formed during the share mania, announcing that no less than 800 to 900 shares, forming about one-sixth of the number of which the Company is constituted, had been "irrevocably forfeited."

We are far from being advocates for the non-forfeiture of shares, where the responsibility and costs of carrying on an undertaking devolve upon those who readily answer to the calls when made; but we must express our doubts whether any shares can be legally forfeited without the whole of them be issued by the Directors. Whether that was the case in the instance before us, it is for the shareholders to inquire; report says they were not, and if there be truth in this, we then much doubt the legality, or even equity, of the course pursued by the Board of Directors. As the present is one of the first instances which have come to our knowledge, of so extensive a forfeiture, it would be well that it should not be allowed to pass without inquiry, while we have no doubt satisfactory explanations can be afforded.

## THE FUNDS.

## CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

Consols have since our last been subject to considerable fluctuations, although not heavy; the extreme prices having been 89½ and 89¼, the last price being the lowest at which they have been done. In Exchequer Bills a reduction has also taken place, from 8s. to 4s. premium. In Spanish and Portuguese there has also been much business doing, at the prices quoted in our list. The market may be said to be in an unsettled state; and public opinion by no means steady as to present prices even being maintained.

For commercial purposes money has been in strong demand. Exchequer Bills, bearing interest at 1½d. per diem, have been at 1 dis., but are now at par; those at 2d. per diem on large bills, 4 prem. Commercial ditto are 1 dis. India Bonds are 7 to 9 prem. Consols opened at 89½ for next time, have closed at 89½ for money and the account, and for next time, sellers, at 89½. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities 98½ for the opening, and New Three-and-a-Half per Cent. 97½. India Stock has declined to 25½ money, and Bank Stock to 20½ account.

The payment of the dividends upon the Spanish and Portuguese Bonds has not yet been arranged, and an opinion prevails that the former will certainly be postponed for a short period. The fluctuation in Spanish Bonds still continues, and the market has closed heavily. Spanish Bonds opened 26 ½, and finally left off at 25½. Passive Bonds, 7½ to 4, and Deferred at 10½. Portuguese New Bonds have gone back from 51½ to 51, and the Three per Cents. ditto from 34 to 33½. The business in the Transatlantic Bonds has been chiefly limited to Chilean, which is 42, and Colombian 24. Danish Bonds, 75; Russian, 107½; Dutch Stock, 53½, and the Fives 109.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, OCT. 7.—Copper continues steady at the reduction, but Tin has suddenly given way 10s. per cent.; meantime, the foreign has not yet moved downwards. Lead there has been some inquiry after, and large purchases have been made privately. Iron is firm. Spelter is in some request, with few sellers.

POOL, OCT. 6.—Average standard, 127½; average produce, 7½; average price, 61. 6s.; quantity of ore, 2687; quantity of fine copper, 191 tons 19 cwt.; total amount, 16,996½. 7s. 6d.; average standard of last sale, 126½. 17s.; produce, 6½.

## CORNISH MINES.

The Cornish mines have lately been worked with great profit. The returns, indeed, in some instances, are astonishing, as the subjoined list will show:—

	Dividends per Annum.
Wheal Jewel, adjoining the Great Wheal Prosper	£2000 per cent.
Dolcoath	750 "
Tresavean	640 "
Consolidated Mines, also adjoining the Great Wheal	
Prosper	500 "
Carn Brea	300 "
Levant	275 "
Wheal Tolgus	190 "
East Pool	130 "
Great St. George	180 "
Wheal Virgin	100 "

[We insert the above paragraph from the *Morning Chronicle*, but are not prepared to allow its correctness; indeed, we have some doubts on the subject, which we shall take an early opportunity of explaining, by giving the figures on which our opinions are founded. It is somewhat curious that two of the mines quoted, are stated to be adjoining the "Great Wheal Prosper," while that mine does not appear in the list. What is to be ascertained from this? Is not the Great Wheal Prosper prospering, or does not the 16,000 shares into which that mine is divided take with the public?—Ed. M. J.]

## GREAT PROSPERITY OF OUR COMMERCE.

The following is an account of the declared value of the undermentioned articles of British produce and manufactures, exported from the United Kingdom in the six months ending 5th July, 1834, 1835, and 1836:—

	Six months ended 5th July.		
	1834.	1835.	1836.
Cotton Manufactures	7,395,193	8,196,747	9,271,526
Cotton Yarn	2,348,655	2,641,385	2,707,251
Earthenware	263,749	257,393	373,995
Glass	262,587	322,071	310,086
Hardware and Cutlery	738,237	829,084	1,061,354
Linen Manufactures	1,269,757	1,661,735	1,899,410
Metals: Iron and Steel	794,158	895,239	1,037,353
Copper and Brass	425,263	570,294	534,711
Tin Plates	171,595	201,165	198,015
Silk Manufactures	315,085	455,510	542,545
Sugars Refined	421,215	420,360	459,145
Woolen Manufactures	1,857,886	3,577,251	4,189,583
Total	17,263,380	20,035,407	22,584,974

**IRON-MASTERS' QUARTERLY MEETINGS.**—The meetings for this district take place next week. It is not expected that there will be any alteration in the price of iron; in coal an advance is expected. The great coal-owners at Newcastle have, we perceive, given notice of a considerable advance in the prices of coals, from the 10th of October next.—*Birmingham Advertiser*.

**STEAM NAVIGATION OF THE BALTIC.**—The Russian steam-boat *Nicholas the First*, arrived at St. Petersburg, on the 7th instant, in twenty-eight hours, from Travemunde, and arrived again at Travemunde on the 4th, at ten o'clock, having performed the voyage in seventy-two hours and a half.—*Hamburg Paper*.

**BANKING.**—We believe that few of our readers will be prepared to credit the great increase of banking capital during the short period since January 1835, in this country. It is 95,000,000 dollars—almost fifty per cent. in eighteen months! Nor have the increased issues of paper, in our opinion, fallen short of an equal proportion.—*Washington Globe*.

**WARWICK CANAL.**—The half-yearly meetings of the Warwick and Napton Canals took place at Warwick on Tuesday and Wednesday last, when a dividend of 7½. 10s. per share was declared on the former, and 5½. 10s. on the latter undertaking, for the half-year.

**IRON.**—In the year 1780, 70,000 tons of iron were smelted (in England and Wales); in the year 1831, 750,000 tons: that is, twice as much as in all the rest of the world. From this arises such an universal, convenient, and profitable application of iron to a thousand different purposes, as no country, and least of all France, with its system of monopoly, can have an idea of.

**GOLD.**—An amount of gold coined at the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, during the month of August, 1836, 631,400 dollars, of which 391,700 dollars was in quarter eagles.

**WHEAT STRAW.**—Wheat straw may be melted into colourless glass, with a blow-pipe, without any additional material.

## PRICES OF MINE MATERIALS.

Below we have given a statement of the general prices of materials, as supplied at the principal mines in Cornwall. We have not only given the latest prices charged, that is, for July and August last, but also two other columns, to show the extreme fluctuations during the past two years, (from July and August, 1834,) from which it will be observed, that, taken generally, the present prices are as high as they have been during that period; the lowest was about the middle part of last year, say from May to August.

The following particulars show the very great advance which has taken place in castings and other articles:—

Description.	July and August, 1836.	From 1834 to 1836.	
		Lowest.	Highest.
Gunpowder	42s. per 100 lbs.	s. d.	s. d.
Candles	5s. 6d. per doz. lbs.	40 0	46 0
Tallow	46s. per cwt.	36 6	46 0
Coals	16s. 6d. p. ton at quay	11 6	17 0
Leather	2s. 1d. per lb.	2 0	2 ½
Balk	11d. per foot.	0 10	1 0
Birch	1s. 7d.	1 6	1 7
Pine	1s. 6d.	1 3	1 6
Common iron	12s. 6d. per cwt.	7 0	12 6
Tough chain ditto	18s. 6d.	14 0	18 6
Kibble plates	18s.	15 0	18 0
Boiler ditto	16s. 6d.	11 0	16 6
Steel, H 2	35s.	32 0	35 0
Ditto, blistered	32s.	32 0	44 0
Nail rods	14s. 6d.	9 0	14 6
Miners' shovels	38s.	36 0	38 0
Hoop iron	16s. 6d.	11 0	16 6
Barrow bends	13s. 6d.	8 0	13 6
Half-inch square iron	13s. 6d.	8 6	13 6
Best rolled ditto	14s. 6d.	9 6	14 6
Patch plates	17s.	12 0	17 0
Seven-eighths rivet iron	15s.	11 0	15 6
Five-eighths round ditto	13s. 6d.	7 6	17 0
Ropes	34s.	32 0	36 6
Flat ditto	36s.	34 0	38 0
Hemp	34d. per lb.	0 3 ½	0 4
Yarn, white	4d.	0 4	0 4
Engine shag	9d.	0 8	0 10
Brass wire sieves	4s. 8d. each	4 2	4 8
Iron ditto ditto	3s. 2d.	2 8	3 2
Stockholm tar	18s.	18 0	18 0
Rape oil	4s. 8d. per gall.	4 0	4 8
Linseed ditto	4s. 6d.	3 6	4 6
Refined whale oil	3s. 6d.	3 0	3 6
Pick hilts	1s. 6d.	1 6	1 8
Shovel ditto	2s.	2 0	2 6
Nails, spikes	20s.	15 6	20 0
Casing nails	24s. per cwt.	16 0	24 0
Board	6s. 6d.	16 6	24 6
Half board	6s. 6d. per 1000	4 8	6 6
Hatch	4s. 6d.	3 3	4 6
Half hatch	3s. 8d.	2 8	3 8
White ground lead	38s.	28 0	38 0
Red ditto	36s.	26 0	36 0
Sheet lead	32s.	21 0	32 0

In reference to castings, we find that the prices were—

	1831.	1836.
Cylinders, covers, pistons, nozzles, air-pumps, &c.	£20 0	£30 0
Also cylinder cases	12 0	24 0
Stamp-heads	5 10	9 10
Valves, seats, and clacks	10 0	15 0
Plain pumps, 4 inch bore, & above windbores	6 10	12 0
Working barrels	14 0	23 0
Plunger poles	21 0	36 0
Stuffing boxes and glands	15 0	23 0
Tram wheels	8 0	12 0
Ditto bored	12 0	18 0

## WROUGHT IRON.

Boilers of best plates and rivet iron	£17 5	£25 0
Whim kiddles, hammered	18 0	25 0
Ditto rolled	16 0	23 0
Faggotted iron	11 0	17 0
Double ditto	13 0	19 0

## BRASS.

Brass plunger poles, covers, buckets and valves, linings for air-pumps, &c., bored and turned	1s. 3d. per lb.	1 10
Working barrels, bored	1s. 2d.	1 8

And the like as regards other descriptions of cast-iron, wrought-iron, or brass-work.

## THE COAL TRADE.

The coal contest is about to commence in earnest. What may be considered the owners' declaration of war has been put forth in the following terms:—

Resolved—That from and after the 1st day of October inst., the price of the best coals in the Wear (Sunderland) shall be 11s. 6d. per ton; the second class of coals 10s., and the inferior coals from 7s. to 8s. 6d. per ton.

Resolved—With a view of assimilating the prices of the Tyne with the above, the committee of this river have adopted the following list of prices, &c. &c.

This has created great sensation not only in the neighbourhood of Sunderland, but throughout the trade generally, so far as it has yet travelled. The ship-owners, who lately met on the subject, will probably not be slow in giving their manifesto in reply.—*Morning Chronicle*.

The *Western Times* offers the following comments:—

Thus it will be seen, by a combination of the great coal-owners, their committees impose just what prices they please on the consumer. The public is chiefly indebted for the continuance of this monopoly to the House of Lords, who, influenced by the selfish views of Lords Londonderry and Wharncliffe, and a few other coal monopolists, threw out, in their usual cavalier manner, the South Durham Railway Bill, after it had undergone a most patient, elaborate, and expensive investigation, and passed the Commons. By this railway an immense quantity of the very best description of coals would have been brought to market, and the consumer would have been supplied with a good article at as low, or perhaps lower, rate than is now being paid for the inferior coals sent to the west of England. The only earthly reason that appeared for strangling this Bill was that which the Marquis of Londonderry candidly told his noble friends, "that his collieries would suffer much by the competition; therefore it would interfere with his family arrangements by lessening his income some fifteen or twenty thousand a-year." We wonder how long the country will allow its best interests to be sacrificed to the selfish motives of our Tory legislators in the Upper House. We observe that this affair has been taken up warmly in London and elsewhere, and the Bill is to be introduced again next session."

**COALS.**—In the year 1780, the demand for coals amounted to two and a half millions of tons per year; in the year 1833, to eighteen millions. The increase of population has been, during that period, 90 per cent.; the increase in the demand for coals, 730 per cent., and it is calculated that there is no fear of falling off in the supply for 2000 years.—*Vox Ravennae*.

**NATIONAL DEBT OF SPAIN.**—The *Mercur* of Brussels says, "We are assured that the house of Legrelle, at Antwerp, will pay the interest of the internal debt of Spain, due on the 1st of October."

**LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.**—Twelve massive iron columns are now erected in Bermondsey-street. They are intended to support the iron bridge, which we hear is on the road from the foundry. The whole of the rails from the Deptford station to the London end are laid, and every preparation is making for the grand opening on the 1st of November.

**BIRMINGHAM AND DERRY JUNCTION RAILWAY.**—At a meeting held at Birmingham, on Thursday week last, the report of the committee was agreed to, the company intending to apply to Parliament next session, for leave to lay down a line of railway from Tamworth to Rugby, instead of the branch from Tamworth to Stonebridge. This is done to facilitate the communication between Manchester and other towns and the metropolis, in connexion with the South Union Railway.



## MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

## ENGLISH MINES.

## NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—We have cut a cistern-plate at the thirty-four, and are now engaged in cutting bearer-holes. Driving the thirty-four east from Letcher's, by the side of the lode, as usual. Driving the sixteen north from Little Whim-shaft, we have gone through a small branch, as mentioned in my last; it is from three to four inches big, with a small quantity of yellow ore. Driving the new adit southward, not cut any branches for the last week. Sinking a winze in the bottom of the deep adit on the gozzan lode; the lode is of a promising appearance. Driving the twenty-four east from John's, we expect to hit to Barkle's shaft before my next report. Barkle's shaft is sinking under the twelve—the lode is large and coarse. Driving the adit level to cut the north branches last week, we cut a small branch with a small quantity of yellow ore in it. We have been putting in a footway and easing down Sump-house shaft, and shall begin to clear the level to-morrow. The men who took Quarry shaft have been sinking Little Grass shaft, to hall on the north lode to the tributors' gannies. Since our setting we have set the following pitches; viz.—Two men, at 6s. 8d. in the pound; two ditto, at 8s. 6d. ditto; two ditto, at 9s. 10d. ditto; four ditto, at 12s. ditto.

THOMAS TIPPETT.

## REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—In the forty-four fathom level east of the engine-shaft the lode is about five feet wide, producing about one ton of copper ores per fathom. The lode in the said level west of the engine-shaft is small and poor. The lode in the twelve fathom level east of Gooding's shaft is large, but not rich. The lodes in the twenty-two fathom level east of Gooding's shaft, in the rise bottom of the twenty fathom level west of Cock's shaft, and in the rise back of the thirty-two fathom level against the aforesaid winze, are producing tin ores in each. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level west of Cock's shaft is about four feet wide, promising to produce tin ores. At Buckett's.—The lode in the thirty-two fathom level west of Buller's shaft is about one foot and a half wide, producing tin and copper ores. The lode in the said level east of the shaft is about two feet wide, producing copper ores. The lode in the winze west of Buller's shaft, bottom of the twenty fathom level, is about one foot and a half wide, producing tin and copper ores. At Chijah.—The lodes are much the same as I reported in my last.

RALPH GOLDSWORTHY.

## NEW SOUTH HOOE MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 1.—The winze in Deacon's shaft is now sunk seventeen fathoms, or eleven feet below the bottom of that shaft. New South Hooe lode passed through the winze at the depth of twelve feet, the lode underlying south and the winze sinking perpendicular; the water in the winze is easy, but the ground rather harder. There has been driven this week north, in the deep adit, three fathoms two feet—the ground is favourable. J. E. BLEWETT.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—The north lode west of the engine-shaft, sixty fathom level, is not so hard as it was last week, and continues equally favourable for tin. The fifty fathom level remains unaltered, and the winze west of the shaft is in good ground. We have this day set two pitches at the back of the sixty, and one at the back of the fifty. Tribute just as usual. The north lode, forty fathom level east, improves, and the tributors continue to work this and the back of the thirty fathom level in ground that is satisfactory and profitable to the adventurers. The work for the new boiler has commenced, and the water on the stamps has increased, which will shortly be instrumental in increasing our returns.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

Great Wheel Venture, Oct. 3.—No particular change has taken place in the appearance of the lode in the several ends since my last report. The ground on Fagan's lode, twelve fathom level west, is eased 20s. per fathom. The ground on the Glow-hill lode, from present appearances, will alter considerably in a short time.

JOHN BRAY.

## NORTH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Wheal Hope, Oct. 1.—We are getting down the engine-shaft very well; shaft below the sixty-five near four fathoms; have the capsels of the lode coming into the shaft. The bottom level end is hard and not rich. The winze from the forty-eight to the fifty-eight is nearly holed. In the forty-eight fathom level we have good ground, but lode poor. The thirty-eight fathom level is very similar to the forty-eight. Ground in the adit end is changing for the better.

Wheal Thomas.—The water is out of the twenty-six fathom level; the west end, a kindly lode, with good stones of lead. The rise in the back of the twenty-six fathom level east is looking very well, with good stones of lead. The lode is not yet cut in the seventeen fathom level cross-cut. The eight fathom level west, a kindly lode.

JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

## WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—I have much pleasure in informing you that, agreeably with our expectations, the water in this mine is in fork, and we shall immediately commence clearing the thirty fathom level, and cutting a plat at the forty, and when finished shall drive a cross-cut to intersect the lode with all possible expedition. The Broad Meadow shaft is down eighteen fathoms four feet; lode about two feet big, with carbonate of iron, lead, and silver—altogether very promising. The lode in the adit end, west of Old Engine shaft, is about two feet big—kindly, but not rich.

J. PARROTT.

## WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—We are still driving the twenty fathom level east, on a very promising lode, about two feet big. We have for the present suspended the ten fathom level and adit end, until a winze be sunk for ventilation, &c. In other respects we have no alteration worth noticing.

J. PARROTT.

## EAST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—The new engine-shaft is sunk twenty-one fathoms five feet, and we hope to hole it to the adit by the end of the present month—the cross-cut south being now under the said shaft. Bennett's shaft is down about eighteen fathoms; the lode going east from this shaft is about two feet big—still of a very promising character. Our surface-work proceeds satisfactorily.

J. PARROTT.

## HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—I have still the pleasure of informing you that the sixty-two and thirty-five fathom levels are looking remarkably well, and promises a continuance. We are busily engaged in preparing for putting in the plunger-lift to the eighty-fathom level, which we shall accomplish without any delay. Every other part of the mines presents a very encouraging appearance, and I trust my next communication will apprise you of our having shipped one hundred tons of ore, the vessel being expected in the river every tide.

J. LANE.

## CARN GREY MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 26.—I stated, when in town, our present operations; since which time I am happy to say there is some improvement. In driving through the great lode at the bottom of the winze, which is seven fathoms under Miscal adit (and perfectly dry), we find a leader or vein of tin from one to two inches wide; the ground is very fair, and we intend to open on it. We have at length proceeded the turning in of the water by the proper authorities to our Miscal stamps, and shall now proceed to return the tin there.

W. BROWNE.

## KERROW MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—The month in this mine ending on Saturday last, I beg to hand you, as requested by the directors, a monthly statement, which, will, as the operations progress, be more enlarged, and I hope more encouraging. The ground in the engine-shaft, after sinking six feet from the last setting, became much harder, so that we have only sunk three fathoms in the last month. The shaft is now down nine fathoms three feet towards a twelve fathom level, and we set on Saturday the remaining fifteen feet at 16l. per fathom. The late rains have very much increased the surface water, so that we expect in a few days the twelve stamp-heads will have a sufficient quantity to keep them constantly at work.

W. BROWNE.

## HARMONY AND MONTAGUE MINING COMPANY.

Sept. 29.—The sampling amounts to eighty tons of copper ore, of better quality than any hitherto sampled. The pitches, on the whole, are improved. The tin sale, next week, will be much larger, and of a better quality than the last: next setting day we shall have several new pitches, and a fresh level opened. I have no time to say more.

GEORGE ABBOTT.

## TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—The lode in the twenty-seven fathom level south still improves. The various levels have been so crowded with stuff, that we have been hitherto prevented from driving those which we consider most promising, but we are now making such progress in clearing them, that we hope very shortly to recommence driving them, and with the best hopes of success. The water is still at the ninety-five fathom level, and we defer draining it deeper until we shall have put the shaft in proper order to that level, and have cleared the upper levels to a greater extent.

T. PETHERICK.

## REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—The twenty fathom level driving west of the engine-shaft (on a lode supposed to be a part of Trelease's lode) continues equally as promising as noticed in my last report. We have a very promising lode at the thirty fathom level, south of Johnson's shaft, on the lead lode, it is from six to nine inches wide, producing good silver lead ores. Driving on it north at that level it is productive, but the ground being hard, our progress is slow. We are proceeding very satisfactorily in driving the adit level north on the cross-course; that level (which is more than 175 fathoms from the north whim-shaft) was extended last month upwards of eleven fathoms.

WILLIAM PETHERICK.

## EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—We have commenced driving the forty-five fathom level east and west of the engine-shaft, on the south lode, and are continuing our preparations for sinking the shaft below that depth. At Flap-jack we have commenced sinking the shaft below the ten fathom level, but we are unable to follow up the favourable prospects already developed, by extending the ten fathom level at Mexico, until the workings of the water-wheel to drain that part of these mines, which is in course of erection, and will be completed in about a fortnight.

WILLIAM PETHERICK.

## SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 1.—We find the lode, both in driving east and west of the engine-shaft, at the fifteen fathom level, to be much the same as reported to you in my last of the 24th ult. In the course of this week's proceedings the lode in the winze sinking from the adit has occasionally produced some very rich stones of ore. The ground in the engine-shaft at present is rather a hard killas, mixed in spar.

RICHARD ROWE.

## ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

October 1.—Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shaft.—This shaft is again in progress of sinking under the forty to a fifty fathom level; it is two fathoms at present under the forty. The men have taken four fathoms to sink, at 14l. 10s. per fathom. The ground appears somewhat more favourable. Forty Fathom Level East.—We continue to drive this end; the men are desiring the lode; the ground is not so hard as it has been. Forty Fathom Level West.—We hope to clear this level in under the new whim-shaft in the course of next week. There is nothing new to remark since my last communication.

C. N. BEATER.

## FOLDBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 1.—The following are our surveys underground up to this date:—At Staisby's engine-shaft this week we have completed the casing and dividing of the engine-shaft down to the fifteen fathom level, and have commenced cutting the whim-plat. At the Flat-rod engine-shaft (twelve fathom level) the lode, which we are driving west on its course, continues small and rich; the ground in the cross-cut driving north to the east of the cross-course is hard, but appears very congenial for the lode. At Thomas's we have no alteration either in the bottoms or the deep adit end since my last, our operations being confined to desuing or opening by the side of the lode. Respecting the tribute department at Wheal Harriett the prospects there are improving. This week we have set another party of tributors to work at the back of the deep adit at Thomas's.

RICHARD ROWE.

## ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Great St. George, Oct. 4.—Accompanying you have the several monthly documents for August, and setting reports for October, to which latter I must beg to refer you for the present state of our underground operations; although many advances have taken place amongst the tributors, yet you will find several of the pitches at a low, and consequently a gratifying figure.

H. HUMPHRIES.

## FERMAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 3.—In surveying the underground operations this day, we find the appearances precisely the same as noticed in my last communication of the 24th ult., and to report particulars would be only a repetition of that letter, to which I beg to refer you. I regret to be under the necessity of complaining that the founders have again caused as some delay in putting the engine together, in consequence of their not forwarding the castings agreeably to their promise.

RICHARD ROWE.

## WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Oct. 3.—The shallow adit is holed to Buckingham's shaft; as it is not cleared deeper than the back of that level, we have put the men to clear it. We have discovered a level going southward and another going westward, which we expect to find is driven upon the lode. In stopping the ground under the winze west of Quarry shaft, at the shallow adit, we have got excellent specimens of tin. We shall get some of the tin stuff to the surface this week (about eighty sacks of twelve gallons each), and we shall have 200 sacks this month. This enables us to remind you that stamps will be necessary to return this tin stuff, and if we could get stamps to begin next month we would gladly embrace the offer. We are got to the western side of the cross-course in the deep adit, and as the lode is heaved north, we have turned to cut it. The new adit-shaft at Roselobby is about thirty-two fathoms from the surface. The men have been cutting a plat last week, as we think it necessary to drive to cut the lode at that level as soon as we can make it convenient, as it is in whole ground, and may yield us some tin.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

## ALBION MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 4.—The lode in the sixty fathom level east from engine-shaft, on the caunter lode, is at this time rather small, but of a promising description. With this exception, I see from this day's survey little or no alteration in the different levels. Were I to particularise them, I find it would only be a repetition of my last. Nicholson's shaft is sunk nine feet below the adit. We find the stratum which the shaft is sinking through to be of a promising description. I send you the measurement of the different levels, &c., but cannot give that of the forty-seven east, it being at this time full of ore from the forty.

JOHN MIDDLETON.

## EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 2.—At Orchard we have opened the seventeen fathom level, and have let one pitch in the back of that level at 8s. in the pound. From the appearances there we expect to let more ground at a lower tribute, and we shall forthwith set the necessary tubwork bargains, for opening on the lodes, at the most productive and promising points. We have completed cutting the plat at the fifteen fathoms level at Corner shaft, and sunk the shaft three feet below that level. Our attention is now directed to the forking of Tre-widen old mine. From the lodes there we expect returns of tin. Owing to the accumulation of water in that part of this mine, the levels cannot be driven west of Grout's shaft without danger, and they are, therefore, suspended until we can fork it.

WILLIAM PETHERICK.

## WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 1.—The lode, east of the winze, is not so productive of silver ores as last reported, and as the thirty-fathom level is within three fathoms of the bottom of the winze, where we have extracted about fourteen cwt. of ore, I think it will be unnecessary to continue the intermediate level, as it can be stopped from the back of the thirty to better advantage. I shall therefore put the men to sink about ten fathoms to the east of the cross-cut at the twenty, where we raised the rich specimens, to prove whether it continues down, as the water is drained in that level so as to admit of sinking a fathom or two. The lode, east at the thirty-fathom level, is nearly two feet wide, very promising for ore, and produces some good stones, but no regular leader. I have set six fathoms to drive, at seventy shillings per fathom, west at the same level; the lode is small, chiefly fluxcan. I have set six fathoms there also at the same price.

JAMES CARPENTER.

## UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Diagonal Shaft, Oct. 4.—The lode in this shaft is about four feet wide, producing some good stones of ore, with a kindly appearance. Twenty-five Fathom Level.—In the eastern end of this level, the lode is three feet wide, with stones of ore; western end, the lode from two to three feet wide, producing ore of a fair quality. Adit Level.—On the western end of this level, the lode is about four feet wide, two feet of which is good for ore. Pitch in the back over is improved since last reported. In the eastern end the lode is two feet wide, and looks more kindly than it did last week; pitch in the back of this level still continues good for ore. Ten Fathom Level.—The lode in the eastern end of this level is two feet wide, producing but little ore at present; western end, we have some good branches of ore, but small. The pitches in the back of this level are producing a fair quantity of ore. Twenty Fathom Level.—In the western end of this level the lode is three feet wide, good ore; also the pitch in the back over the eastern end does not look so good as it did last week. We can report no alteration in the pitches at this level. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—In this level the lode is two feet wide, producing some ore of a good quality. Thirty Fathom Level.—In driving east at this level, the lode is a little improved. Since our last report the pitches look well. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—The ground in the cross-cut, north of Turton's shaft, is much the same as when last reported. In driving east of Turton's, we have not broken down the lode since last week.

C. PENROSE.

## BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheal Charlotte, Oct. 3.—I have sold to the Messrs. Davey 57l. 11s. worth of tin, which we raised in July and August months. The lode in the twenty-two level east is nearly two feet wide, which altogether, with the strata in which it is imbedded, is very promising. I sat a pitch in the back of this level, at 10s. in the pound, on Saturday last. The lode in the forty-two fathom end east is five feet wide, kindly and ore throughout, and very hard; but in this, as in the level below, the end is entering upon the declivity of the hill, where we have every reason to expect a favourable change in the strata and lode. In the fifty-two east the lode is heaved north by a cross-course. The lode in the various pitches and stopes is in appearance much the same as for some time past.

JAMES STEPHENS.

## FOREIGN MINES.

## REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

July 30.—In my letter of the 20th ult., I informed you that the Congress had authorised the Government to concede to the company the privilege to export their silver produce for ten years, I have now the satisfaction of acquainting you that the Government, by virtue of this authority, have issued the necessary decree which renders the act of Congress operative. I beg herewith to transmit you a copy of the minute of the Congress, and also of the decree of the Government in Spanish and English. I hope, therefore, that

this important matter is at last settled upon a clear and satisfactory footing.

Besides the 105 bars, seventeen others were ready on the departure of the waggon, and I had intended to have forwarded them at the same time; but on sending the account of the assays, and the necessary documents to Mexico, it was found that, these being the first bars under the new privilege, there were so many forms to go through, and entries to be made in various Government offices, that the necessary arrangements could not be made in time, so that these seventeen bars still remain here. We are assured, however, that when the first entries are made, there will be no difficulty nor delay on future occasions.

I beg to send you herewith the statement of costs and returns for May month, which shows the following result:—costs four weeks, \$37,519 1 3; returns, thirty-six bars silver, \$44,081 6 3;—\$6549 5.

Estimate of costs and returns for July month, comprising five weeks:—Costs, Regia and other mines and adits, \$16,307. Stores and sundries, \$4035 4; quicksilver from London, \$3300; charges on shipment from ditto, \$2340 4; total, \$9596. Remittance on account of duties being paid in advance on new privilege, \$8070; charges on produce, \$3417; wagon transport, \$2300; alimentos, \$1520; general expenses, &c., \$800; haciendas, \$3300; English salaries, \$6000; total, \$33,400 1.—Returns, thirty-seven bars, \$45,400;—\$8000. If the extra charge for remittance duties be excluded, the costs and returns would be nearly equal.

For August month, if the stores per Seabird be omitted (about \$15,000), the estimate of costs is as follows:—Regia and other mines, \$13,170; stores, \$3700; haciendas, \$3000; charges on produce, 3400; remittance and transports, \$2000; English salaries and sundries, \$6640; total, \$35,910.—Returns, thirty bars, \$35,910. The returns can only be very roughly estimated, and may be something more or less.

The fifteen bars, mentioned in my last, forming the balance of produce for June month, beyond what was included with the 105 bars, were sent to Mexico on the 6th inst., and sold by Messrs. Holdsworth and Co. at three per cent. discount. The silver having been forwarded under favourable circumstances, and there being little doubt of its arriving safely at Vera Cruz, I have drawn upon you by this packet to the amount of 5999l. 9s. 3d.; still the whole amount of drafts against the 200 bars is, by our calculation, about 2000l. less than the value of these bars when realised. Besides, we have thirty-seven bars of silver now here disposable, the produce of this month, and hope to continue producing from eight to nine bars per week.

If the present state of tranquillity should continue, it is probable that a conducta will be dispatched from the capital to Vera Cruz in no very long time. I understand that the merchants and the Government commissary are anxious to get up one. Whenever it may be arranged, I shall of course avail myself thereof to forward all the silver we have on hand.

I beg to inform you that I have purchased conditionally another bar, or one-fourteenth share, in Santa Ynez and Carretera mines, of Don Manuel Cortazar, for \$500; which sum, as in the case of the former purchase, is to be considered an alimento, and is repayable to the company out of the owner's share of profits. He is, however, at liberty to redeem the share by paying back the amount to the company within four months; if he fails to do this, the share becomes the company's, and they will then have eighteen twenty-fourths in the Santa Ynez concern; as he is not likely to get the money, the share will probably become the company's.

Having learnt that the Congress had passed a law, authorising a forced loan to be levied throughout the republic, I requested Mr. Pakenham to use his influence to prevent, if possible, its being demanded of the company. The following extract of a letter from that gentleman, dated the 10th inst., shows that the application has been successful:—"By a note from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 13th inst., I am informed that, in consequence of my application to that effect, instructions have been sent to the governors of the departments of Mexico to exempt the Real del Monte company from contributing to the forced loan, now in process of being levied throughout the republic."

Vera Cruz, Aug. 6.—Enclosed we have the pleasure to hand you a bill of lading for fifty-two packages, containing 105 bars of silver, weighing 15,976marcs 7oz., which we have shipped on board the *Seapull*, for account of the directors of the Real del Monte Mining Company, with which, on arrival, please do the needful.

Aug. 2.—During the last month nothing has occurred in our mining operations deserving particular notice. In the new level at Dolores we are making a fair progress, considering the hardness of the ground, and as it proceeds in a direction to cut obliquely into the different branches of the vein, we cannot think it will be long before it lets down the water. After a short suspension, the 137 vara level, east of San Cayetano, has been resumed, the lode therein still appears promising, and produces good stones of ore. Within a few days past the ground has so much improved, having cut into a fusible part of the vein, that from \$36, the price of driving, has been reduced to \$70 the vara. The best ore is in the bottom of the level, and, as we some time since, when without ore, allowed the level to rise, the more easily to meet with the 116 vara level, driving towards it from Dolores, we have lately gone back for a stop, and shall soon get it forward to the end, and thus make the latter a vara deeper. Captain Hoskins's letter, now forwarded, and to which I beg to refer you, furnishes further information on mining affairs. Mr. William Rule would also have written to you, but he has been absent during the last twelve days, in charge of the silver escort.

Regia Hacienda.—The experiments upon the manganese ore, mentioned in my last, was on too small a scale to enable us to decide very accurately upon its value, at the same time our hopes are not diminished as to its utility. Mr. Lanckner writes me in reply to this experiment, "The smelting of fifteen quintals of ore has convinced me by its facility the cost of reduction is greatly diminished, and I do not think I am far wrong in calculating the cost at \$40 to \$45 per monton. I should wish now to be able to separate a furnace entirely for repeating the experiment a considerable length of time; but to be enabled to do this only for a month, it would require at least thirty montons of ore." This quantity has now been nearly supplied, and Mr. Lanckner, a few days since, commenced the new experiment in the manner he proposed, and I hope by the next packet to be enabled to let you know something of the result.

The clear black oxide of manganese has generally a ley of silver of six to seven marcos per monton; the vein is two to three varas wide, and contains, besides the manganese, some quartz, and occasionally a whitish stentile, some of which is streaked with black sulphate of silver; select bits of which produce by assay, 150 to 180 marcos per monton; some brownish gozzan, also, which is in the vein assays. I am led to believe we can get a pretty large quantity of ore of an average ley of about twelve marcos. The cost of breaking, raising, and carrying to the hacienda, is not likely to exceed, all charges included, \$10 to \$12 per monton, so that this ore is likely to pay well, benefitted alone per fundicion. It will be no slight advantage if what appeared on this first experiment, by which the cost of smelting seemed to be reduced from \$130 to \$45 per monton should be confirmed on a larger scale. What I hope, and what I think we have some reason to expect in, that such a fusible ore may admit a mixture of a large portion of the stubborn Mexican smelting ore, without much increasing the cost of reduction; this is one point Mr. Lanckner will soon ascertain. Should the opinion which we hold in this respect prove correct, the best azogue ores may answer well in this way, especially now that the price of quicksilver is so high.

Hot Blast.—Some little delay has occurred in making this experiment, by our being obliged to cast some branch pipes to connect with those we have already had here; the whole are prepared and sent to Regia, and Mr. Artha is now there getting them put together, after which the fire-places and flues will immediately be built around them. In a few weeks, I hope, the trial will be made.

## BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

July 16.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th April last, in reply to which I have to acquaint you, that Mr. William Rule having finally accepted the situation of mine-agent in Bolanos, there will be no necessity to send out another person in that capacity. I have paid due attention to the subject of hot-air blast, and the greatest inconvenience I see, is the difficulty of getting a moving power of sufficient force to push the air through the heating pipes; I doubt very much whether that could be obtained by the rough machinery at present in use at San Jacinto, but I am certain that in Bolanos we shall have no difficulty to carry it into effect, and with success. After many difficulties, arising principally from the imperfection in some parts of the machinery sent out for San Jacinto, we have at last succeeded in getting every thing ready for the engine and shaft, and by next packet I shall be able to announce that the engine is at work; no pains have been spared in making every thing as strong and as good as our materials would allow, and I hope we shall finally meet with success in that part of the mine.

No improvement has taken place either in Cocina or Zapopa; we have ores in both mines of poor ley. The winze, No. 2, of Zapopa, has been communicated with, and the Esperanza level, and the rise north of Cocina in the same level, will soon be communicated with the upper works; by the time this is done, the end of Esperanza, south of Zapopa, will be several varas from the winze, and will then begin to open ground in both places; this will be the first attempt to raise ore, and it will soon be proved whether they will pay the costs of reduction or not. All our stock for the present of ores worth amalgamating does not exceed 1500 cargas, and as I have engaged a Mr. Moreno, an assayer of talent, and desirous of improvement, it is likely we will begin beneficiating in the first week of August, and at the rate of 160 cargas per week, of an average ley of six ounces per carga. This is the ley we expect to get in the patio. The ore in the winzes of Zapopa are not so good as when first discovered, and that is the reason of the leys being low. By Mr. Seabird's report, you will see that, although no new discovery has been made in the mine, the extraction of ores has increased, but the ley is decidedly inferior to that of last year; it is true that we have a good quantity of smelting ores, but those of the fourth class are few, and therefore the average ley does not come up to what we expected. We have already begun



the drainage at the Tiro General and Mista, for the purposes already mentioned to you in my last report; and I hope that in a few months we shall be able to come to some determination respecting the level of Santa Rosa, and likewise of the Planos de Macías.

July 6.—I beg to hand you this report for the last month, beginning with the mine of Corina, where we have been able to secure the cross-cut, and commence to sink on the vein in that place; but owing to a small accident or two, we have not been able to make much progress. In the Esperanza level, going north of shaft, the vein has improved a little, and but a little; in the rise above said level, ninety-two varas north of shaft, we have scarcely any difference of appearance since our last. In the forty-six vara winze, south below the Esperanza level, we have got on very well, not having had any disaster whatever, and the water being less than usual. In the 114 vara level, going north of cross-cut, we have no alteration since our last, and the ground being hard, and the level getting long, we are making but a slow progress in that place. In Conassera we are still cross-cutting in the Santa Tomas level, south of shaft, but have not made any more discoveries since our last. In the Esperanza level, going south of shaft, we have made but a slow progress, owing to the hardness of the ground. In San José we have been able to drain the water to the Santa Tomas level, for as the water has sunk in the Barranco workings, it has not been so powerful in the shaft; we have also commenced the fixing the pit-work in the shaft, which is getting on very well, as is the engine-work likewise. In Guadalupe we have got on very well, having changed the lift, drawn the old one to the surface, and shall, in a day or two, put the underground balance-bob to work, which will then make our pit-work secure to the 234 vara level. In San Vicente we are going on as usual, not having anything new since our last. In Zapopa, in the Esperanza level, we have got on very regular, the heat being the only impediment in the cross-cutting; in same level we have not made any discovery since our last. In the No. 2 winze south, below the San Abram level, we are still sinking, and hope, about the end of this, or the beginning of next, month, to hole to the level below. In the No. 3 we are not getting on quite so well, partly owing to a bad set of men, as the two places are very similarly situated, and ground the same, but not any improvement since our last in the quality of the vein.

#### IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Workings from the 29th June to the 29th July, 1836, nine days, stamps, 6 lbs., 4 oz. 14 dwts. 5 grs.—9 lbs. 9 oz. 16 dwts. 7 grs. The particulars of the workings from the 9th to the 18th July, both inclusive, are not yet known, but the aggregate is in eight days, 15 lbs. 3 oz. 19 dwts. 5 grs.; ten days (12 lbs. 10 oz. 14 dwts. 11 grs.), 20 lbs. 5 oz. 19 dwts. 9 grs.—Twenty-seven days, 48 lbs. 7 oz. 5 dwts. 7 grs. The produce of the month of June is 38 lbs. 10 oz. 7 dwts. 4 grs.; ditto of the half-year ending June 30th, 662 lbs. 7 oz. 4 dwts.; ditto from the 1st to the 29th July, 47 lbs. 9 dwts. 20 grs.

[The correspondence next week.]

#### MINAS GERAES MINING COMPANY.

Mr. J. C. Hocher, with Mr. Heimerich, the head mine officer, arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 27th July, and was to leave that city for Morro das Almos on the 11th August.

#### ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

Morro Velho, July 3.—Mining.—I enclose a long monthly report of work done in the operative departments, from which you will see that we have our hands full on every side; in fact, we do not know which way to turn ourselves, to provide the means of pushing on the works with any thing like the desired speed. The new smith will be of much assistance to us. The application of the whim to the Vinagrad shaft will enable us to draw much more stuff than is drawn at present. The levels are filled with ore and attle. I hope to see the whim drawing from this shaft to-morrow. I had heard formerly of pills of gold being found in the Vinagrad; we have never seen any. The stone from this mine appears to continue good. The Capellao stamps continue to represent the Vinagrad ore; but it must be remembered that the wheel is frequently stopped on account of the pumps. The Vinagrad shaft does not go down so fast as I could wish by any means, or so fast as I think it might. The deep adit is now feebly commenced with two corps of men, all that can be put there before the establishment of an air-machine. The produce of the month of June is 2404 oits., 5 grs., formerly not a very low produce with us, but now much lower than we have averaged of late.

Morro Velho, July 13.—The smith is arrived. We have not had so respectable and cheerful-looking a mechanic sent to Morro Velho as this man. I hope he will suit. He went to work immediately, and has caused less trouble than any other new arrival. I note the mode of his payments. In the mine the sinking and driving has been pushed as hard as the nature of the stone will allow. We are endeavouring now to sink down to the west of the western pillow, so as to drive both ways under it. The establishing a communication under this pillar, or the making of this pillar, is the most important work now in the mine. When it is completed, the one of the Quebra Panela will be laid open to us, and more stamps be kept supplied with stone. Very little stone of any kind is now being raised from the Bahu, for, independently of the small quantity always raised during the process of sinking, the powder has always been bad for the last three or four days, in consequence of some experiment our manufacturer has been making unknown to me. Here ends the experiment, and two or three days will put all in order again. The Vinagrad, you will see by the Capellao stamps, is yielding very good produce, some twenty oits. per diem. Both the mines are now deprived of a few hands, taken to complete the new cart-road to the mine. The masonry work is finished, and now remains the filling in, which will occupy some days.

Timber Department.—I have made considerable additions to the number of bullocks during the last few months, having purchased sixty-four. This is, and always will be, an expensive department, and difficult to keep in good order; and, after all, the actual amount of effective work done by each bullock is not, perhaps, more than three months in the year.

Morro Velho, July 23.—I addressed you on the 13th inst., since which the mining works have been going on as usual. The produce has been extremely low; first, because the stone supplied to the stamps comes from the shaft; and second, because we have been saving up all other qualities of stone for another experiment with the bowls for the purpose, which you will see explained in diary of the 16th inst. Although the greater number of our stamps have been idle during some days, no difference will be ultimately felt in the produce, for the stamps will soon overtake the supply of ore.

C. HERRING, Jun.

[The mine report for June, received on the 29th ult., and which should have appeared, but for want of space, will appear in our next.]

#### NEW GRANADA MINING COMPANY.

Bogota, June 3.—Report of Ores.—It will be highly satisfactory to the proprietors to learn, that our exertions to procure a license to export the surplus Santa Ana ores have been successful. The bill, having passed the House of Representatives, was approved, with a slight modification, by the Senate, on the last day of its sitting, and is now with the Executive for confirmation. Another advantage attending the license now obtained is, that we are allowed to ship the ores at Savanilla, or any other port licensed for exportation; whereas, by the former one we were prohibited from shipping them at Savanilla, a port highly convenient for this purpose. We need not enter into many additional particulars respecting the measure, as the enclosed copies of correspondence will fully acquaint the board with them, except it be to remark that, supposing the Santa Ana mines to afford, as Mr. Fallon has informed us, twelve tons of selected ore for exportation, and that the value be 2500s. a ton, we estimate that, after paying duties, transport, and reduction charges, a net monthly surplus may be calculated on of no inconsiderable amount in aid of the establishment: from that quantity of ore exported, a quantity smaller than may be by-and-by reckoned upon, since the mine is improving, as reported in Mr. Fallon's No. 20. Besides the impulse which the measure will give to underground operations, those advantages will be brought to light which it has been so long considered must accrue, as the mine becomes deeper, and the ends carried further north.

Returns for April.—Have netted at Mint, 83107 1/2.

June 24.—Returns for May.—Have been received, weighing upwards of 317 marcs, and will net about 8700.

Mr. Fallon.—We are sorry to hear he has been exceedingly ill, and, as a change of climate might prove beneficial to him, we have invited him to come up to Bogota. On his arrival we will confer with him relative to his report, and to the system to be adopted in packing, sampling, &c., of the ores intended for exportation; I will then write more fully to the board on the state of the Santa Ana establishment. In the mean time, we would recommend the board to effect an open insurance on the monthly remissions of ore, the first of which will probably leave the coast as early as the end of August next.

In consequence of an accident to the amalgamation machinery, we do not expect to receive any returns for the present month, but the appearances of the mine are very favourable.

The Santa Ana mine, you may depend upon it, is turning out a very rich one. Such a concern as it now promises to be, when once brought into regular and extensive producing order, so that its ores may be realised by export, as well as by amalgamation, must be profitable. A rich mine, requiring few hands to work it, and yielding good ores in tolerable abundance, under an economical administration, and favourably situated, as is Santa Ana, must do well, if any concern of the kind can.

#### COLOMBIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Reduction Department, May 31.—In my last letter, dated 23rd instant, I laid before you a statement of the several operations carried on here in the reduction department. The desire we have to improve the present system, to adopt any useful modifications in it, or to abandon the existing method for a better, are sure signs of our being earnest and zealous in promoting the company's welfare. It would be presumption to suppose that the mode of reducing the ores as practised here is not capable of improvement; there are, however, two or three points to which I beg to draw your attention.—1st. I wish to substantiate what I mentioned in my letter of the above date, that

the loss in the reduction process, treat the ores in any manner you please, will always be considerable. I am led to suppose so, from the results of the various experiments made here by gentlemen of acknowledged abilities, from our observations and experiments, and also from a fact daily before our eyes, viz. that washing in the batas, performed by natives accustomed to and proficient in the art, only gives them a portion of gold thus treated. The natives are well aware that they cannot obtain all the gold the mineral contains; some of them, however, maintain that the gold grows; they not unfrequently heap up the remains of their first washing, and these different little heaps of refuse, after having undergone spontaneous decomposition for several months, yield a further small quantity of gold, by being again washed in the batas. The washing in the batas is an admirable process, when well performed, but it is a very tedious method, and can never be applied to operations on an extensive scale. Those persons who wash gold in this quarter, prefer that kind of employment to any other, as they consider themselves more at liberty, and under no control; it is more on this account than from the actual pecuniary advantages they derive from their labour over others of the same class, who are day labourers. The inference I draw from this is, that with such a perfect manipulation, conducted by individuals who appropriate the gold obtained to themselves, they sustain a loss in the operation, and obtain little more than the amount of a regular day's work per diem. It is pretty evident that we shall always suffer a considerable loss in the reduction department by mechanical treatment, whether chemical agents may hereafter be found to produce better results, I am not prepared to say. 2nd. I observe that very little improvement could be expected so long as we pursued the present plan: I ventured to make this remark from the care and attention with which the several operations of the reduction department are conducted; and therefore, if we occasionally sustain more loss than common in either of the branches of the reduction department, it cannot well be attributed to any deviation from the system in force, nor to any want of assiduity on the part of those who conduct it. 3rd. Whatever plan may be proposed, however feasible it may appear, unless it can be carried on at moderate expense, it will very soon, on strict examination, be found inapplicable, as the low value of the ores entirely forbid all expensive methods of reducing them; rigid economy in the treatment must go hand-in-hand with the improvement, otherwise, to gain one dollar, we shall be spending two: our method, although susceptible of improvement, has been brought to a very high pitch of perfection, and is highly admired and appreciated by the mine proprietors in other quarters, who have visited this establishment for the purpose of gaining information; it is also satisfactory to know that it is far superior, and attended with better results than a similar mode pursued by them.

The board have reason to expect some improvements in the reduction department from the experience we have gained, and the moment that the dressing machinery is completed, I shall arrange the work to be performed by it in a manner which I have already contemplated, so as to produce the most beneficial results, and a large portion of our time shall be directed closely to its application.

Early in August I expect Mr. Hopkins will have the floors and dressing apparatus in a state to enable us to commence operations on a somewhat different plan to that now in use.

Arrastre by Water Power.—Two of the masons are preparing the stones for the pavement of this arrastre, which will occupy the site between the lower eighteen hand-mill and new floors. The foundation has begun, and the timber is being cut for the building and machinery. The reservoir for depositing the refuse from the dolly-tub will be in the new dressing-floors, where it can more easily be redressed in the buddle, and under the inspection of the European dresser employed on the floors.

The three main objects suggested by the board to be kept constantly in view, have invariably been attended to; they are such as force themselves on the superintendent's notice daily, and as far as practicable, you may rest assured shall be vigorously and indefatigably carried into effect.

The weather still continues exceedingly wet: for an account of the fall of rain and stamp-heads at work to the 25th instant, I refer you to the stamps diary.

Returns for May, 52 lbs. 3 oz. 10 dwts.; June, 60 lbs. 1 oz. 14 dwts.; from Jan. to June, 347 lbs. 11 oz. 11 dwts.; July 12, average number of heads at work from 25th June to date, 40½, at 40 blows per minute.

JOHN CHAPMAN, Sec.

[The reports for May and June will appear in the next and following numbers.]

#### CANDONGA MINING COMPANY.

Candonga, June 22.—The "morrow" spoken of in the above duplicate, found us at work. The vein could not be followed far; at a more convenient season we propose to renew our acquaintance. I may mention that the week's work averaged more than four ounces per day, as will be shown in the gold account of my next communication.

On Monday last (20th inst.), having occasion to go underground for the purpose of inspecting some works already accomplished, and of passing my opinion of some in proposition, I visited, of course, the most interesting point, and, on inquiring whether "she looked keenly," was informed that gold might be seen in the vein, a fact which the candle soon put beyond any doubt. I worked out several large pills myself, and took down to the wash-house about two-thirds of a common mine barrow; subsequently there followed a portion of stuff, say altogether about five cubic feet, from two o'clock to five p.m. We took out washing, only three blacks employed, 1 lb. 4 oz. 4 dwts. 14 grs. Captain Roskrow arrived during this time, bringing in his hat-cap some large pills, one of which weighs 84 oz.; it is merely held together by a little iron, and I feel convinced, that if reduced (which it is not my intention to do, as I have determined to forward it to England when opportunity offers) it would yield at least seven ounces of gold. Yesterday we continued washing the same stuff, and got 2 lb. 2 oz. 4 dwts. 6 gr. I have nothing to say, the thing speaks for itself.

A. F. GOODRIDGE, M.D.

#### MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Concentration Table and Gold Pans.—We have got about half through the 302 cargas of ore destined for this process, having gone on but slowly, and working only by day, in order to give it a fair trial, taking also advantage of the night to crush tortas to supply the patios.

The pans appear to take up almost the whole of the gold, if we may judge by the fire-assay of the residues thereof, contained in the polvicos collected from the trough of the pans, and which is 1-266 of an ounce per quintal. The contents of this metal, you will recollect, was 1-643 per quintal of ore, to that, from the whole quantity of ore, we may expect about 2½ marcs gold, and I suppose about the same proportion of silver, taken up in a native state.

But with regard to the planilla, my expectations have by no means been realised, and I am sorry to say that I fear this mode of concentration will not answer, at all events with the Purisima ores, as the finer and lighter particles of silver go away in a slimy state, called here lamas, while only those of a coarser grain, contained in the jales, or sandy parts of the ore, remain on the planilla. We have tried all manner of ways to prevent such a heavy loss of silver, but without effect; and I fear that with none but very pyritous ores this concentration will answer. You will see by the list of assays that we got with this, that the highest point to which we concentrated these ores is 2½ oz. per quintal; we have since got them up to three ounces, but as the concentrated ores is only about twelve per cent. of the original quantity, it can never answer.

Repeated assays from the tank at the end of the planilla, or say of the residues of the ore after concentration, have shown us that the jales alone contain three-eighths of an ounce, and the aggregate of jales and lamas, or the whole of the ore which leaves the planilla, contains from 1 to 1½ oz. per quintal. However, an idea has been suggested to me by the very cause of the failure, which I consider, will still only make ore of one ounce per quintal available to us, and which is, that, as a self-concentration takes place in the ore, crushed by the wet stamp-mills while in the act of passing into the different tanks, and which is nothing more nor less than the coarser-grained particles of ore (jales) remaining in the first tanks, while the lighter and finer-grained ores (lamas) float on till they settle in the last. I intend to let the remainder of the ore, destined for the planilla, go from the gold pans into the tanks. Now as the lamas are invariably double the ley of the jales, I expect that from poor ores, say of 1½ oz. per quintal, the least they will contain will be 1½ oz., while the jales will only have three-fourths of an ounce per quintal. The lamas, therefore, may be carried at once into patio, and reduced in the usual way, while the jales may be passed over the planilla with a very trifling loss of silver; and after being thus concentrated, may either be thrown into the tortas of the lamas, or destined to barrels, as may be deemed most expedient.

This trial I shall put into practice at once, as soon as the torta now in the tanks be put into patio; and afterwards I shall devote to a further trial of concentration by the planilla, a few cargas of the pyritous ores from the lower workings of San Antonio, which I expect will turn out much better than the Purisima; and if so, I shall take this means of realising the stock of them still at the mine, by bringing them up to a proper ley for the barrels. Besides, there are plenty of halvans of the same description of ore which might be placed at the hacienda for the mere cost of carriage, if it should answer.

These are the trials I intend making for the present; and I assure you that though we have failed in our first attempt, I by no means despair of bringing the "planilla" into constant and profitable use.

The only obstacle to these interesting trials being persevered in at the present moment, is the time lost in them, and which I assure you I grieve exceedingly, as I am obliged to bring all our resources into play, in order to increase our production of silver, and can but ill afford for other purposes the crushing power of our best stamp-mill.

#### PATENTS RECENTLY GRANTED.

DAVID FISHER, of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, mechanic, for an improvement in steam-engines.—Sealed July 7, 1836.

EDWARD JELOWICKI, of No. 8, Seymour-place, Bryanstone-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., for certain improvements in steam-engines. Communicated by a foreigner residing abroad.—Sealed July 15.

BENJAMIN SIMMONS, of Winchester-street, in the borough of Southwark, and county of Surrey, engineer, for certain improvements in chemical retorts, stills, and other apparatus, and in the machinery connected therewith, and by the use or employment whereof various processes can be speedily, conveniently, and economically performed.—Sealed July 18.

JOHN ISAAC HAWKINS, of Chase Cottage, Pancras Vale, in the Hampstead-road, in the county of Middlesex, engineer, for an improvement in the art of manufacturing iron and steel. Communicated by a foreigner residing abroad.—Sealed July 18.

WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT POTTS, of Burslem, in the county of Stafford, china and earthenware manufacturer, WILLIAM MACHIN, of Burslem aforesaid, china and earthenware manufacturer, and WILLIAM BOURNE, of Burslem aforesaid, manager, for an improved method or process, whereby impressions or patterns in one or more colours or metallic preparations are produced and transferred to surfaces of metal, wood, cloth, paper, papier machée, bone, slate, marble, and other suitable substances prepared, or otherwise not being used or known, as earthenware, porcelain, china, glass, or other similar substances.—Sealed July 29.

JOHN McDOWALL, of Johnstone, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, engineer, for certain improvements in machinery for sawing and cutting, and likewise in the mode of applying motive power thereto.—Sealed August 2.

HENRY WALKER WOOD, of No. 29, Austin-frirs, in the city of London, merchant, for certain improvements in certain locomotive apparatus.—Sealed August 4.

SAMUEL HALL, of Basford, in the county of Nottingham, gentleman, for improvements in propelling vessels, also improvements in steam-engines, and in the method or methods of working some parts thereof, some of which improvements are applicable to other useful purposes.—Sealed August 15.

THOMAS EARL OF DUNDONALD, of Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, for improvements in machinery and apparatus applicable to purposes of locomotion.—Sealed August 15.

ROBERT GRIFFITHS, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, machine-maker, and JOHN GOLB, of the same place, glass-cutter, for certain improvements in machinery for grinding, smoothing, and polishing plate glass, window glass, marble, slate, and stone, and also glass vessels, and glass spangles and drops.—Sealed September 1.

JAMES SURREY, of York-house, in the parish of Battersea, in the county of Surrey, miller, for a new application of a principle by which mechanical power may be obtained or applied.—Sealed September 1.

WILLIAM BUSH, of Wormwood-street, Bishopgate Within, in the city of London, surveyor and engineer, for improvements in the means of, and in the apparatus for, building and working under water, part of which improvements are applicable for other purposes.—Sealed September 3.

JOSHUA BATES, of Bishopgate-street, in the city of London, merchant, for improved apparatus or machinery for making metal hinges. Communicated by a foreigner residing abroad.—Sealed September 15.

HENRY VAN WART, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, and SAMUEL ASPINALL GODDARD, of the same place, merchant, for certain improvements in locomotive steam-engines and carriages, parts of which improvements are applicable to ordinary steam-engines, and to other purposes.—Sealed September 22.

CLIFTON SUSPENSION-BRIDGE.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Brunel, accompanied each time by a gentleman, went three times across the chasm over which the Clifton Suspension-bridge is building, in the travelling-basket along the new bar; the intention of that gentleman to make the experiment caused a great concourse of persons to assemble, who appeared highly gratified.—Bristol Gazette.

#### FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, Oct. 4.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

T. Onion and J. Boden, Coventry, maltsters.—C. Fiddin and W. Underwood, Oxford-street, tailors.—A. Scotland and J. Wright, Church-street, Hackney, grocers.—H. Gunther and G. Horwood, Camden-town, pianoforte manufacturers.—J. Mason and W. Harris, Wardour-street, Soho, cheesemongers.—W. H. Browne and W. G. Newton, Manchester, slate dealers.—M. Brigg, W. Brigg, and J. N. Brigg, Leeds, woollen cloth merchants, so far as regards the said M. Brigg.—S. E. Churchill and A. Rollason, Birmingham, leather match manufacturers.—T. Bretherton, jun., and D. Lyon, Liverpool, brewers.—J. Procter and A. Sanders, Stockton, Durham, whole-sale grocers.—A. Pink and J. Collins, Portsea, common brewers.—W. Gowlan, C. Gowlan, and A. Gowlan, Sunderland, clockmakers.—C. Woodley, J. Steadman, and R. Eager, Guildford, surgeons.—J. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, and T. Smith, Halifax, Yorkshire, dyers, so far as regards the said J. Kirkman, T. Kirkman, and T. Banks, Manchester, steam-engine makers.—J. Cavanah, T. Cavanah, J. Warner, and J. Evans, Liverpool, coach-builders.—B. Williams, jun., and J. Hurst, Manchester, silk-throwsers.—E. Treacher, T. W. Cuthbert, and J. R. Cuthbert, Paternoster-row, tailors, merchants, so far as regards the said E. Treacher.—J. Read and N. Curwood, Bristol, bakers.—J. Cheese and B. Bodenham, Kingston, Herefordshire, attorneys.—J. Thornton and M. Barrett, Manchester, fustian-shears.—J. Rhodes, jun., and W. Hill, Leeds, flax-spinners.—M. Knowles, J. Knowles, and R. Knowles, Bolton and Manchester, waste dealers, so far as regards the said R. Knowles.

#### INSOLVENT.

Oct. 4.—Stephen Ratcliffe, Faversham, bookeller.

#### BANKRUPTS.

John Mason, Cornwall-place, Holloway, coal merchant, to surrender Oct. 13, Nov. 15, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Ling and Harrison, Bloomsbury-square; official assignee, Mr. Clark, St. Swinith's-lane.

Thomas Cecil Andrews, Homerton, coal merchant, Oct. 13, Nov. 15, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Lowless and Son, Hatton-court, Threadneedle street; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-street.

William Nettleton, George-street, Hanover-square, tailor, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Lewis, Church-court, Clement's-lane; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

William Hawkins and Charles Smith, Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, builders, Oct. 17, Nov. 15, at the Lansdowne Hotel, Leamington Priors. Solicitors, Messrs. Burbury and Lampry, Warwick and Leamington; and Mr. Cox, Red Lion-square.

Joshua Eceyrd, Liverpool, tea-dealer, Oct. 13, Nov. 15, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Booker, Liverpool; and Messrs. Holme, Frampton, and Loftus, New Inn.

Richard Parkinson, Farsley, Yorkshire, cloth-manufacturer, Oct. 21, Nov. 15, at the Court House, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Snowden, Leeds, and Messrs. Bogue, Lambert, and Burder, John-street, Bedford-row.

Joseph Buckle, Walton-hill, Gloucestershire, cattle-dealer, Oct. 13, Nov. 15, at the office of Messrs. Winterbottom and Thomas, Tewkesbury. Solicitors, Messrs. Winterbottom and Thomas, Tewkesbury; and Mr. Bousfield, Cuthill-hall-buildings.

#### DIVIDENDS.

Oct. 26, J. Christopherson, Liverpool, merchant.—Nov. 29, R. Makin, sen., R. Makin, jun., and W. Makin, Liverpool, corn-merchants.—Oct. 28, O. Hustler, Hales, Essex, scrivener.—Oct. 26, B. Waterhouse, Glossop, Derbyshire, cotton-spinner.

Oct. 28, J. Hyth, Langham, Essex, miller.—Oct. 27, R. O'Dwyer, Marston-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, scrivener.—Oct. 29, J. Jorie, Liverpool, wine-merchant.—Oct. 31, T. Chantler, Hartford, Cheshire, banker.—Oct. 24, J. F. Moss, Chester, wharfinger.—Oct. 25, W. Bailey and E. Simms, Deptford, chemists.—Oct. 26, C. Spurrier, P. Jolliffe, and W. J. Spurrier, Poole, merchants.—Oct. 28, A. Fry, Blackfriars-road, hat-manufacturer.—Oct. 25, W. Forster, Carburton-street, Fitzroy-square, coachmaker.—Oct. 25, T. Rosser, Abergeenny, Monmouthshire, grocer.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Oct. 26.

G. Pugh, Sheffield, laceman.—E. Pownall, Ipswich, Suffolk, money-scrivener.—J. O. Whitehall, Liverpool, painter.—J. Mosser, Oxford-street, cabinet-maker.—E. Brown, Collymore, Devonshire, woollen-manufacturer.—S. Lloyd, Manchester, calico-printer.—J. Brown, Little Portland-street, Marylebone, brass-founder.—T. Edmond, Fleet-street, victualler.—J. Pagett, High Ercall, Shropshire, shopkeeper.

#### SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION.

James Wilson and — Blair, Kilmarnock, cabinet-makers, Oct. 7, 21, at the Black Bull Inn, Kilmarnock.

#### Friday, Oct. 7.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

M. Jordan and M. A. Quinton, Whitecross-street, bakers.—J. W. Barrier and W. Quinton, Chesapeake—J. Cherverton and J. Pargett, Norwich, hackney-coachmasters.—J. Hinks and J. Hinks, Birmingham, wood-turners.—T. Greenfield and J. Gunner, Clifford's Inn, attorneys.—G. Atkinson and W. Whitby, Nottingham, lace-manufacturers.—J. Sexton and D. Pomroy, Market Lavington, Wiltshire, grocers.—J. Craw and W. Barker, Whitefriars New Wharf, City, coal-merchants.—T. Miller and J. Croft, Bucklebury, coffee-house keepers.—H. Deacon and C. Deacon, Witney, Oxfordshire, drapers.—T. Wall and S. Daniel, Daventry, Northamptonshire, linen-drappers.—S. Robinson and T. Evans, Salford, Lancashire painters.—J. Brooke and J. Wilkins, Birmingham, British-pale manufacturers.—W. James and T. D. Smyth, Hereford, auctioneers.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Coxhead, Westminster-bridge-road, Lambeth, oilman, to surrender Oct. 18, Nov. 18, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Lewis and Lewis, Ely-place, Holborn; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

William Houstoun, Crane-court, Fleet-street, printer, Oct. 18, Nov. 18, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitor, Mr. Dacie, Throgmorton-street; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

Michael Wobling, Elizabeth-street, Pimlico, carpenter, Oct. 18, Nov. 18, at the Bankruptcy Court. Solicitor, Mr. Holmes, Liverpool-street, Bishopgate; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

George Woodhead, Wood-street, City, laceman, Oct. 18, Nov. 18, at the Poultry



Hotel, Nottingham. Solicitors, Mr. Brown, Nottingham; and Messrs. Jones and Ward, John-street, Bedford-row.

## DIVIDENDS.

Oct. 28, E. P. Grant, Clarendon-square, Somerset, surgeon—Oct. 31, T. Marden, Salford, machine-maker—Nov. 7, J. Watson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, grocer—Nov. 9, W. Bower, Moorgate, Nottinghamshire, seed-merchant—Nov. 1, E. Churchill, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, shoe-maker—Nov. 1, J. Lister, Kingston-upon-Hull, common-brewer—Nov. 1, G. Maggs, Bristol, linen-draper.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Oct. 28.

R. Donkin, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, stationer—R. Taylorson, South Shields, shipowner—J. Blanton, Capon-field Iron Works, near Wolverhampton, iron-master.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

**THE COLONIAL MARKETS.**—The demand for British Plantation Sugar by the grocers, as well as for refining purposes, has been pretty good until yesterday, when it rather slackened; the importers, however, have been very firm in their demands, and were not disposed to sell except at fully the prices of last week. On Tuesday 160 hhds. of Barbados were brought to the hammer, and found ready buyers at 11s. 6d.; maldonado to fine yellow grocery, selling from 7s. to 7s. 6d. per cwt. The estimated sales for the week amount to 2000 hhds.; good bright Granada sold at 6s.; middling bright Tobago at 6s. 6d.; a parcel of good brown St. Lucia at 6s. per cwt.

**Mauritius.**—The demand for sugar of this description has been to a considerable extent, at full market prices, by private contract; and at public sale, 2400 bags, consisting mostly of the low sorts, went off with a good deal of spirit at steady prices; brown and low yellows brought 6s. to 6s. 6d.; and middling 6s. to 6s. 6d. per cwt. The importations from the 1st January to the present time have been about 14,000 bags more than last year, but still the stock in hand is considerably less.

**EAST INDIA SUGARS.**—There is still only a limited business doing by private contract, at previous prices, whilst at auction nothing has been offered. The cargo continues to go off in small quantities to the grocers; but no transactions have transpired in Manila, Siam, or Java; although the importation to the present time has fallen off, the present stock is considerably larger than during the last twelve months.

**Refined Sugars.**—The market for refined goods has been very inactive all the week, but owing to the small supply of goods, prices have been much the same as last Friday; the grocers, who have been the chief purchasers, have taken only small parcels. Fine French sugar has been sold at 8s., and Tilers at 8s. 6d.; Hamburg leaves at 9s. to 9s. 6d., double leaves, 10s. to 10s. 6d. per cwt. The ships are still very limited, buyers at 4s. for fine crushed, free on board; Dutch crushed is still held for 4s. 6d. per cwt. Bastard sugars are rather more inquired after, at 3s. 6d. per cwt.

**West India Molasses.**—The market continues heavy, and prices are lower; at which the transactions are confined to small parcels; Tobago selling at 3s.; fair Demerara at 3s. 6d. per cwt. A small parcel of very middling Nevis was brought to the hammer, for which 3s. 6d. was bid and refused; they were bought in at 3s. 6d. per cwt.

**COFFEES.**—The market for British Plantation coffees continues in a very inanimate and depressed state; the importers are not inclined to sell at any material reduction in prices, and the buyers are not inclined to make purchases. Only twenty casks of Jamaica have been brought to the hammer, which sold at 5s. per cwt. below the last public sale. The East India market also continues extremely languid, and to force sales the importers must submit to a reduction of several shillings. The recent arrivals of Ceylon have not been brought to market, but 1000 bags are intended for sale on Tuesday next.

**TEAS.**—The low and middling Congous are heavy of sale, and a shade lower in price. The finer sorts of black tea are in demand at fully the prices of last week. Low Twinkles are also heavy of sale, and inferior Hysons are decidedly cheaper. Imperials, Gunpowder, and fine Ceylon Hysons maintain their price.

**NEW FRUIT.**—Two cargoes of Valencia Raisins have arrived, consisting together of 7239 boxes, and 590 half-boxes, and the greater part has been disposed of at 4s. 6d. per cwt.; a few small parcels of Muscatels have also been landed this week, which brought the following prices:—boxes in layers, 12s., and cartons, 14s. per cwt.

**SPICES.**—Pepper—there is a fair demand for Malabar, and 1638 bags at public sale found buyers at steady prices; good heavy at 4s. to 4s. 6d. per lb. Pimento—about 600 bags have been sold, which went off heavily, at 4s. to 4s. 6d. per lb. Nutmegs—the market is quiet, but the holders are firm, and will not sell under 7s. 2d. per lb. Cassia—340 chests of coarse quality was taken in at public sale at 6s. 6d.; the biddings were only 6s. per cwt. Ginger—at public sale good Jamaica sold at 5s. 10s. to 9s.; fair Barbadoes, 8s. to 10s. per cwt.

**TALLOW.**—The demand has been slack for Petersburg yellow candle tallow by the home trade, at a further reduction of 3d. to 6d. For future delivery there is scarcely any thing doing, and the price has fallen to 42s., at which some parcels have been sold.

**HOPS.**—At the Borough market this week low hops were dull of sale, but choice qualities taken freely. Accounts from Rifford fair state that the supply was not very extensive, and the duty there, which had previously been estimated at 3000l., is now not expected to realise more than 2000l. Wheat of Kent sold at 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. Accounts generally from the country are similar to those of last week, that the wet weather is likely to prove very injurious. The present currency is as follows:—Sunset pockets, 5s. 5s. to 6s. 6d.; Kent ditto, 5s. 5s. to 6s. 12s.; choice ditto, 8s. to 8s. 6d.; Farnham, 9s. 9s. to 10s. 10s.; yearlings, 3s. 15s. to 4s. 12s. Estimated duty is 175,000l.

## LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

**COTTON.**—The close of last week was marked by a decided change in the general feeling with regard to this staple; the sales which at the commencement were 6000 to 8000 bales daily, dropped down to 2000 or 3000, and the business of the whole week proved 29,300 bales; which although considerable, was much less than had been expected. Since Friday the market has remained extremely dull, and the sales daily average only 2000 bales. An advance of 1 and 1/2 was generally paid at the beginning of last week, but this cannot now be obtained easily. The cause for this sudden reaction is not very evident. The import last week reached 40,000 bales; but as this was expected, and consisted mainly of cargoes overdue, it should not have much effect, as our stock is still considerably less than at this time last year. The Musical Festival is now proceeding, but matters of pleasure are always subservient to those of business here; and the only remaining cause is probably the right one, namely, that the trade is now amply supplied, so as to wait the arrivals of new cotton, which will commence in three weeks or a month from this.

The present stock here comprises 52,000 bales American, 38,000 Brazil, 15,000 Egyptian, 8000 West India, and 43,000 East India—in all 255,000 bales. Fair Bowed 10s. 10d., Pernambuco 13s. 4d., Egyptian 14s., and Surat 6d. The average weekly quantity of American cotton taken up of this port for home consumption, since the 1st January, is 14,460 bales, against 12,760 at this time last year; of other sorts 4920 against 3420 last year, so that the trade has purchased already about 120,000 bales more than in the first nine months of 1835.

**CORN-MARKET.**—Yesterday there was a good attendance of millers and dealers, but only the finest samples were placed without decline. Since this day week middling qualities of wheat are 3d. per 70lbs. lower, and oats about 1d. per 45lbs. Beans and peas are dearer, and in demand, at an advance of 1s. per quarter. The greater part of the harvest in this district has been well secured; eastward there is more complaint. Stock of wheat here 270,000 quarters, of which one-half in bond. Of foreign beans there are 12,000 quarters in bond, and of peas 5000, on all of which duty will most probably be paid in the course of the present month.

## CORN EXCHANGE, OCTOBER 7, 1836.

Wheat... p. 42s to 52s | Malt... p. 48s to 60s | Oats... p. 20s to 31s  
Rye... p. 30s to 34s | Peas... p. 35s to 42s | Bran... p. 9s to 10s  
Barley... p. 28s to 41s | Beans... p. 36s to 44s | Pollard... p. 14s to 20s

## AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.

Wheat... 47s. 10d. | Barley... 37s. 8d. | Oats... 25s. 1d. | Rye... 33s. 8d. | Beans... 40s. 9d. | Peas... 39s. 8d.

## AGGREGATE AVERAGE FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS.

47s. 10d. | 37s. 8d. | 25s. 1d. | 33s. 8d. | 40s. 9d. | 39s. 8d.

## DUTY ON FOREIGN CORN.

39s. 8d. | 12s. 4d. | 12s. 3d. | 21s. 3d. | 8s. 0d. | 15s. 6d.

## Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.

5s. 0d. | 2s. 6d. | 2s. 0d. | 3s. 0d. | 3s. 0d. | 3s. 0d.

## PRICES OF SEEDS.

Linseed... 52s to 64s | Coriander Seed... 8s to 10s per Cwt.  
Ditto Cake... 12s 6d per 1000 | Clover Seed... red 50s to 70s do  
Rapeseed... 34s to 36s per Last | Ditto... white 50s to 80s do  
Ditto Cake... 5s 10s per ton | Mustard Seed... 7s to 8s per Bus.  
Caraway Seed... 42s to 52s per Cwt. | Ditto... brown 5s to 12s do.

## FLOUR, per Sack.

Town made... 43s to 48s | Essex & Suffolk, on board... 38s to 40s  
Seconds... 40s to 43s | Norfolk and Stockton... 36s to 38s

## SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.

To sink the offal—per 8lb.  
Beef... 3s. 0d. 0s. 0d. 4s. 4d. | Veal... 0s. 0d. 0s. 0d. 5s. 0d.  
Best Down & Polled Month... 4s. 4d. | Pork... 5s. 6d. 0s. 0d. 0s. 0d.

## NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL—By the Carcase.

Beef... 3s. 4d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 4d. | Veal... 3s. 0d. 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d.  
Mutton... 3s. 0d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 4d. | Pork... 4s. 0d. 5s. 0d. 5s. 0d.

## ISLINGTON.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 63; Sheep, 620; Calves, 4.  
Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts 112; Sheep, 1354; Calves 6; Pigs, 6.

## ROMFORD.

Oxen... 3s. 2d. 4s. 2d. | Lambs... 4s. 4d. 4s. 4d.  
Cows and Heifer... 3s. 4d. 3s. 4d. | Calves... 3s. 10d. 4s. 6d.  
Sheep... 3s. 4d. 4s. 4d. | Pigs... 3s. 10d. 4s. 6d.

## TIMBER (per load.)

Quebec Oak... 0 0 0 to 6 0 0  
Quebec Pine, red... 4 15 0 to 4 17 6  
Riga Fir... 5 10 0 to 5 12 6  
Dantzic and Memel... 5 5 0 to 5 10 0

## BARK.

English Oak (load)... 15 0 0 to 16 0 0 | Mimosa (per ton)... 11 0 0 to 12 0 0  
Foreign (per ton)... 5 0 0 to 6 10 0 | Valonia... 14 0 0 to 15 0 0  
New S. W... 7 0 0 to 11 10 0

## PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT SWANSEA, SEPTEMBER 28, 1836.

Purchaser.	Mines.	Tons.	Total.	Price.	Amount.	Total Amount.
1. P. GARNETT & SONS.	Coburne	2	22 9 6	44 19 0		
	Allibee	31	16 3 0	500 13 0		
		105	11 4 0	1178 12 6		
		76	10 14 6	815 2 0		
		214				2339 6 6
2. CROWN COPPER CO.	Knockmahon	113	8 17 0	1017 15 0		
		118				1017 15 0
3. NEWELL, SIMS, DRAKE, and CO.	Tigrony	91	2 5 6	207 0 6		
	Connoree	39	2 10 6	95 10 0		
		129				302 10 6
4. VIVIAN & SONS.	Coburne	95	28 17 6	2398 2 6		
		96	30 17 6	2268 2 6		
		44	14 4 0	715 18 0		
	Ballymurtagh	5	8 0 0	40 0 0		
		239				5290 3 0
5. WILLIAMS, FOSTER & CO.	Allibee	40	18 10 0	556 0 0		
	Norway	62	7 2 0	480 4 0		
	Ballymurtagh	57	9 9 0	195 4 6		
		159	8 0 0	268 0 0		
		312				1465 8 6
6. BENSON, and CO.	Norway	62	7 2 0	440 4 0		
		62				440 4 0
7. GLASCOTT, and CO.	Coburne	69	20 17 0	1281 0 0		
	Allibee	49	13 18 0	556 0 0		
		100				1867 0 0
		1071				12853 16 6

## PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT TRURO, SEPTEMBER 29, 1836.

Purchaser.	Mines.	Tons.	Total.	Price.	Amount.	Total Amount.
2. ENGLISH COPPER CO.	Consolid. Mines	103	6 19 0	173 17 0		
		90	8 2 6	781 5 0		
		193				1467 2 0
3. VIVIAN and SONS.		129	5 17 6	787 17 6		
		96	5 17 6	506 5 0		
		79	5 10 6	436 5 0		
	Wheal Ellen	99	8 18 0	576 4 0		
	Wheal Charlotte	79	9 18 0	388 2 0		
		61	4 0 0	208 0 0		
	North Consols.	73	4 16 0	350 8 0		
		144	2 1 0	39 14 6		
		6104				2948 0 0
4. FREEMAN & CO.	Wheal Ellen	106	3 15 6	400 3 0		
		32	6 16 0	554 18 0		
		35	8 15 0	306 5 0		
	East Cronis	96	6 19 6	400 7 0		
		269				1831 13 0
5. GARNETT & SONS.	Great St. George	92	2 8 0	220 16 0		
		84	4 11 0	559 4 0		
		63	11 2 0	754 16 0		
		38	9 17 0	871 6 0		
		40	5 8 0	216 0 0		
		342				2915 2 0
5. CROWN COPPER CO.	Wheal Charlotte	69	6 4 6	429 10 6		
	East Cronis	65	10 5 6	867 17 6		
		91	10 5 6	534 0 6		
	Wheal Tiddy	20	7 10 0	160 0 0		
	Wheal Towan	18	4 3 0	68 0 0		
		221				1890 6 6
7. NEWELL, SIMS, DRAKE, and CO.	Gr. St. George	102	2 5 0	229 10 0		
		74	1 8 0	103 12 0		
		70	4 14 0	329 0 0		
		65	5 9 0	224 5 0		
		41	1 11 0	64 11 0		
	Wheal Charlotte	173	1 6 0	22 15 0		
		43	2 12 0	111 16 0		
	North Consols	34	2 1 0	69 14 0		
		143	2 1 0	29 14 6		
		461				1184 18 0
8. WILLIAMS, FOSTER & CO.	Consolid. Mines	419	7 18 0	327 17 0		
		404	11 4 0	458 12 0		
		78	5 16 0	454 7 0		
		57	6 8 0	237 14 6		
		264	9 7 0	342 3 9		
		72	7 8 0	554 12 0		
		534	7 11 0	296 0 0		
		70	5 10 0	385 0 0		
		62	8 11 0	220 2 0		
		53	7 9 0	394 17 0		
	Gr. St. George	49	1 12 6	79 12 6		
	Wheal Ellen	254	7 1 0	179 16 0		
	Powley Consols	108	6 14 0	723 12 0		
		97	5 17 6	569 17 6		
		42	7 4 0	338 8 0		
	Wheal Charlotte	174	1 6 0	22 15 0		
		870				5332 6 3
6. BENSON, and CO.	Consolid. Mines	75	10 10 0	789 7 6		
		384	7 11 0	265 0 6		
		1104				1067 8 0
7. GLASCOTT and CO.		414	7 18 0	327 17 0		
		404	11 4 0	458 12 0		
		37	6 8 0	237 14 6		
		364	9 7 0	342 3 9		
	Wheal Ellen	254	7 8 0	554 12 0		
	Powley Consols	47	7 4 0	338 8 0		
		3293				1879 10 9
		3295				Total 10744 14 6

## SALE OF BLACK TIN.

Sampled September 30, and sold at Treloveh on the 4th October.

Mines.	Tons.	Total.	Price.	Amount, in money, of each Parcel.	Amount, in money, of each Mine.
St. Ives Consols	14	62 5 0	821 10 0		
	11	64 10 0	709 10 0		
	25				1691 0 0
Wheal Bodnick	12	71 10 0	856 0 0		
	9	65 15 0	131 10 0		
	1	52 0 0	52 0 0		
	15				1041 10 0
Baleswidden	124	83 15 0	382 10 0		
Wheal Darlington	6	65 5 0	391 10 0		
	12				774 0 0
Boscawell	10	69 15 0	495 0 0		
Wheal Reeth	7	60 0 0	120 0 0		
	94				615 0 0
Wheal Mary	7	63 0 0	441 0 0		
Balscon	6	67 10 0	403 0 0		
East Levant	8	50 5 0	177 15 0		
	24	58 10 0	145 5 0		
	54				324 0 0
Wheal Olds	4	72 5 0	360 0 0		
Boscawen	4	72 15 0	291 0 0		
Levant Dore	2	40 10 0	99 0 0		
at Levant Dore	1	57 0 0	57 0 0		
		1144			Total Amount £7473 10 0

## PURCHASES OF BLACK TIN AT TRELOWETH, OCTOBER 4.

Purchaser.	Mines.	Tons.	Total.	Price.	Amount.	Total Amount.
				<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	
1. DAUBEE & Co.	Wheal Bodnick	12		71 10 0	856 0 0	
—	—	2		65 15 0	131 10 0	
—	—	1		52 0 0	52 0 0	
—	Wheal Beeth	8		60 0 0	48 0 0	
—	Wheal Mary	28		63 0 0	178 0 0	
—	Levant Dues	2		40 10 0	90 0 0	
—	Halifaxwaden	124		58 0 0	726 10 0	
			33			2140 5 0
2. GREENHILL & ROUSE.	Boscraen	—		72 15 0	—	291 0 0
			4			
3. BATTENBANK & SON.	St. Ives Consols	28		44 10 0	177 7 6	
—	Wheal Beeth	74		56 0 0	416 0 0	
—	—	—		50 0 0	20 0 0	
—	East Levant	8		59 5 0	44 0 0	
—	—	28		58 10 0	146 5 0	890 1 3
			14			
4. HOLTHROO, CARR, & CO. NISSE, and Co.	St. Ives Consols	14		62 5 0	871 10 0	
—	—	84		64 10 0	532 3 6	
—	Wheal Dartington	6		63 15 0	382 10 0	
—	—	6		65 5 0	391 10 0	
—	Boscavell Downs	10		60 15 0	607 10 0	
—	Wheal Beeth	9		60 0 0	54 0 0	
—	Wheal Mary	42		63 0 0	267 15 0	
—	Balsnon	6		67 18 0	406 0 0	
—	East Levant	24		56 5 0	135 5 3	
—	Wheal Olds	5		73 0 0	365 0 0	
—	East Levant	1		57 0 0	57 0 0	
			634			4143 3 9
			1144			7475 10 0



